"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy; light westerly winds.

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VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,199. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898.—FOURTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 77⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36½c; cash cotton, 5 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—It is reported that the Mahdi's tomb has been destroyed by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition. Advices from Cartagena state that the Colombian Government has decided to flatly decline to pay the Cerruti claim, to ask Italy for further arbitration, and if the decision should be against Colombia to resist Italy's demands to the last. The American Peace Commissioners arrived at Paris yesterday. Italy has sent a favorable though diplomatically worded reply to the Czar's invitation to be represented at a conference looking to universal peace.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Fanny Davenport, the actress, died last night at her Summer home, at Duxbury, Mass.

Senator Platt was admittedly in control of the Republican Convention situation at Saratoga last night, and Col. Roosevelt's nomination for Governor of New York was considered certain, although Gov. Black declared that he would continue the contest to the end. It is said that Col. Roosevelt's friends will offer no explanation concerning his tax affidavit, unless his eligibility should be attacked in the convention.

Page 2.

The Central Committee of the Citizens' Union and the Campaign Committee held meetings yesterday, but no important action was taken. The conference of independents in Albany empowered Chairman Fuller to name a committee to select a candidate for Governor.

Many delegates and representatives of Democratic Gubernatorial candidates are already assembled at Syracuse in anticipation of the coming convention. No prediction as to the nominee is ventured. It is said that the votes of Tammany Hall and Kings County delegates will be cast for the up-country candidate who develops greatest strength. It is considered that the indications point to a preservation of harmony.

Page 3.

Col. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster here, received orders yesterday to arrange for the removal of the remaining troops at Montauk Point.

James Twisby and Lindsley P. Holt, members of the Tenth Cavalry, (colored,) quarreled Sunday night over the ownership of a Spanish coin. Holt shot Twisby, who died yesterday morning.

The trial by court-martial of Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon for the alleged use of language unbecoming an officer of the navy and calculated to destroy the good order and discipline of the service began yesterday in Denver, Col. A motion to quash the charges was denied.

The capture of the insurgent steamer Abbey in the Philippines by an American warship has led to the decision by the Americans that the entire fleet of the rebels is liable to seizure, on the charge of piracy. American cruisers have been dispatched to capture the Filipinas, which is landing troops.

Thomas G. Shearman delivered a strong address against expansion last night at the Brooklyn Democratic Club, and laid down a programme of government for the islands captured from Spain, which included for the Philippines a joint protectorate, a republic, a treaty with a rigid "most-favored-nation" clause, and independence for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Gen. Francis V. Greene and Señor Agoncilla, Vice President of Aguinaldo's revolutionary Government in the Philippines, arrived in Chicago yesterday on their way to Washington. Agoncilla talked freely of his mission, which is to appeal to the President for representation on the Peace Commission and for immediate independence for the islands. Gen. Greene expressed a high opinion of the Filipinos, both as men and fighters, and declared that they were superior in every way to the Cubans.

Page 4.

The exhumation of the ashes of Columbus took place in Havana Cathedral yesterday morning in the presence of the Spanish civil and military authorities.

The War Department yesterday received a dispatch from Gen. Brooke reporting that there was no lack of food for the troops in Puerto Rico, but that 2,509 men were on the sick list. Three more deaths have occurred.

The United States transport Yucatan arrived yesterday from Ponce and Santiago with 134 officers and privates and civilians. The vessel was not detained at Quarantine, as she had been at sea during the full period of yellow fever incubation.

Typhoid fever is spreading so rapidly in the Two Hundred and Third Regiment at Camp Meade that it has been decided to move the command away and isolate it. Only 350 men were fit for duty yesterday morning. Two deaths have occurred in the engineer company.

Details of the floating of the Maria Teresa show that Cervera's former flagship was blown off the rocks into deep water with dynamite and proceeded under her own steam to Guantanamo. Hobson hopes to raise the Cristobal Colon and return to New York on her.

The Navy Department is concerned as to the disposition that will be made of the Spanish naval properties in Cuba by the Military Commission. It is now believed that it will not be necessary to send a large army of occupation to the island, and that the movement of our troops will begin toward the end of October.

In reply to a letter written to the War Department over four weeks ago by Mrs. P. J. Walsh, 76 Edgecombe Avenue, asking for information concerning her son, Private W. J. Walsh of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, a letter was received Saturday from the Surgeon General's office saying that nothing was known of him. A few days after Mrs. Walsh's letter was sent young Walsh was found by his father at Montauk Point, suffering from fever, of which he has died, having been buried on Thursday.

The commission appointed by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department held its first formal session in Washington yesterday. All the members were present. The proceedings were limited to the outlining of a general policy and the drawing up of letters of inquiry that are to be addressed to the Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, the Surgeon General, and the Chief of the Ordnance Department, and are intended to bring out all the facts that can be given relative to the organization of the volunteer army.

Page 5.

Caliph, Miss Murphy, and the two baby hippopotami were placed in a single tank in Winter quarters in Central Park yesterday.

The officers of the steamship Pathan, which arrived yesterday from the Far East, told of perilous encounters with a typhoon and with coolie coal handlers.

The St. Louis Republic says that there has been a shrinkage of over $3,000,000 within ten days of the value of American Tobacco Company's common stock.

A working woman in Brooklyn drew her savings, $980, from the bank, intending to purchase some property. She dropped her pocketbook while going to church on Sunday.

Miss Emma Egel, President of the Lincoln (N. J.) Council, according to present plans, will manipulate the motor on the first car of the Brunswick Traction Company to pass through Lincoln.

Headlight II. won the Highweight Handicap and Satin Slipper the Flatland Stakes at Gravesend yesterday. The other winners were Ben Ronald, Mark Miles, George Keene, and Candle Black.

Three companies, B, D, and E, of the Seventh Regiment went to Creedmoor yesterday to qualify as marksmen. Col. Appleton and some of the staff officers also went and spent the day at the butts. Two hundred and forty-nine men qualified as marksmen.

The results of the National League baseball games yesterday: New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4. New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 5. Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Washington, 7; Baltimore, 5. Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 2.

The American Racing Cyclists' Union was formed yesterday as an opposition racing association to the League of American Wheelmen at a meeting held at Trenton, N. J. E. C. Bald was made Chairman of the new organization and F. E. Spooner Secretary. Another meeting will be held to-morrow evening in Philadelphia, when further steps will be taken to perfect the organization of the union.

Page 6.

The National conventions of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., from Oct. 13 to 20.

The issue of Aug. 24 of The Klondike Nugget reached this city yesterday replete with news from Dawson City and the gold district.

At the annual meeting of the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia yesterday John B. Parsons was elected President and George D. Weidener Vice President.

The Bridgeport police officers have not yet succeeded in securing the arrest of Dr. Nancy Guilford in connection with Emma Gill's death. It is said they have cabled to Liverpool to have steamers from America watched.

One hundred and fifty miners who arrived at Port Townsend yesterday from the Klondike had little to show for their labors, and said they were thankful to have got out alive. They report 3,000 cases of typhoid fever at Dawson.

A Hebrew in Williamsburg yesterday successfully pleaded for the discharge of a man who, it was alleged, had assaulted and nearly killed him a month ago. He refused to press the complaint because it was the Day of Atonement.

The rioting begun in front of the restaurant in Division Street on Sunday night was continued yesterday, and the police had a busy day of it. The crowd could not stand the sight of their co-religionists eating on the Day of Atonement.

The Day of Atonement was observed reverently yesterday by fasting and prayer among the devout Jews. The synagogues were thronged, business was suspended, and pious ones granted forgiveness to man as they hope to receive it from God.

The trial of Luke Usher, former President of the defunct First National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y., began at Buffalo yesterday. He is charged with misapplying the bank's funds and misrepresenting facts as to the bank's affairs in his reports to the State Banking Department.

Frank H. Collier, the Chicago lawyer who arrived in New York early yesterday morning with the intention of having his skull trepanned to restore his reason, spent his first day in seeing the town. He made a visit to Police Headquarters, and entertained the police officials. He has letters from Chicago's Mayor and Chief of Police.

Page 9.

It transpired yesterday that Miss Laura Jean Libbey, the novelist, was married Sept. 21, to Van Mater Stillwell, a Brooklyn lawyer.

J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht, the Sagamore, reached Glen Cove last evening with Mrs. William C. Whitney aboard. The invalid bore well the trip from Bar Harbor.

The date of the dinner to be given at the Lotos Club in honor of Col. John Hay has been left open to suit his convenience. Col. Hay and his family went to Washington yesterday.

Daniel Sully, an actor, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Romaine, in Jersey City, charged by Frank Gaylor with appropriating the title of a play, "Uncle Bob," written by his father, the late Charles Gaylor. Sully was held for the United States Grand Jury.

Page 14.

Ex-Mayor Gleason began suit yesterday to prevent the abandonment of the old Long Island City Hall by New York City officials.

Mrs. Albertina K. Price of Brooklyn has sued for a divorce, alleging that her husband's enthusiasm for foreign missionary work and her own unwillingness to accompany him abroad have led to quarrels and assaults upon her.

Otto T. Bannard was yesterday, by an order of United States Circuit Court Judge Shipman, appointed receiver for the New England Loan and Trust Company of Des Moines, Iowa, whose offices are in the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building.

Chief of Police Devery received a letter from District Attorney Gardiner in regard to the action of Magistrate Crane in discharging liquor dealers arrested for selling liquor out of lawful hours. He promised his co-operation with the police.

Ada E. Lane yesterday secured in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a decree of absolute divorce from the Rev. John Lane, pastor of a Baptist Church in Larned, Kan. The co-respondent named was the clergyman's present wife, whom he married after securing a Missouri divorce.

A meeting of the Extension Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held to-day. The proposed change of motive power will be discussed. The Rapid Transit Board will meet next week. President Orr denied that the board had ever been approached by officials of the New York Central Railroad regarding a tunnel from Forty-second Street to City Hall.

Borough Superintendent Jasper said yesterday that every child in Manhattan and the Bronx desirous of entering the public schools had been provided for. The kindergartens have not been established yet, however. An announcement was made yesterday regarding the coming lecture courses.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 5.
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COL. W. J. BRYAN ILL.

Has Malarial Fever and Will Be Unable to Leave Washington at Present.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Col. William Jennings Bryan of the Third Nebraska Regiment was unable to leave Washington to-day for Jacksonville. "I have a touch of malaria," he said this evening, "and my physician told me to-day that I would have to remain here for two or three days."

Col. Bryan was in bed, where he passed most of the day. His face was flushed with fever, and he remarked that he guessed he was a little tired out.

"I have been delaying my return to Jacksonville," he added, "for three or four days in the hope that I would feel better the next and be able to undertake the journey."

Col. Bryan expressed the reluctance with which he had admitted his illness. While he is disposed to look upon it as trifling, it is not at all improbable that he will have to remain in Washington longer than he has been calculating to enable the fever to run its course.

DEATH OF MISS G. E. BISHOP.

Daughter of the Late Famous Mind Reader Passes Away.

The following death notice appeared in several New England newspapers last week, with a request to Boston, California, and European papers to copy:

BISHOP.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 11, at Siasconset, Mass., the beautiful and accomplished Miss Georgiana Eleanor Bishop, in her 21st year, only child of the martyred mind reader, Sir Eminent Commander Washington Irving W. Bishop, thirty-second degree Mason, and his late wife, Mrs. Cora Schermerhorn Rich Bishop, and idolized granddaughter of Lady Lucas Langdon Nicholas, widow of Hon. N. C. Bishop of Nicholas Manor, City of Montpelier, Vt.

Miss Bishop's father, Washington Irving W. Bishop, created a great sensation in this city by public performances in mind reading that he gave, and he succeeded in finding several articles that were hidden while he was blindfolded. After his death an autopsy was made on his body and "Lady" Langdon charged Dr. Francis Ferguson, Dr. John Arthur Irwin, and Dr. Irwin H. Hance with causing his death by vivisection.

Dr. Irwin was the only one of the physicians who was tried, but the jury disagreed, and then the matter was dropped. "Lady" Lucas Langdon Nicholas is reported as being very sick, and her secretary wrote that she feared the aged woman would die.

Heavy Shipments of Poland
are received daily from Maine's famous spring.—Adv.

DREYFUS CASE REOPENED

The French Cabinet Decides in Favor of Revision Amid Cheers from Great Crowds.

TO THE COURT OF CASSATION

The Documents Will Be Opened and a Report Made as to the Validity of the First Trial.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning, all the Ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Capt. Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the Court of Cassation.

The crowds of people outside the Ministry of the Interior, where the Cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the Ministers, and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson!" "Vive la Revision!"

The Cabinet ordered the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the Court of Cassation the petition of Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Capt. Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial, and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

The Minister of Justice has announced that he has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against any one attacking the army.

The Cabinet meeting was prolonged and animated. The Minister of Agriculture, M. Viger, is reported to have bitterly opposed a revision, and it is rumored he will resign. He left the meeting before it ended, remarking to a newspaper man that he was completely voiceless.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—It is understood that M. Brisson literally wrung consent from the Cabinet for a revision, after a remarkable display of eloquence and personal influence and the stormiest scenes. His strongest opponent was M. Sarrien, the Minister of Justice, who expressed a desire to resign, and warned the other Ministers that they were assuming a terrible responsibility. MM. Viger and Maruejouls, respectively Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Commerce, supported M. Sarrien.

M. Brisson fell into a violent passion, and declared tearfully that the Ministers ought to credit him with understanding all the difficulties and the best way of meeting them. Should they now abandon him by refusing a revision, it would be to face dishonor. As a final argument, he pointed out that it would be an extremely grave matter to force a Cabinet crisis while the Chamber was not in session.

The dissenting Ministers then reluctantly yielded. M. Maruejouls said: "It is not worth while to resign when it is known that we shall be overturned in a fortnight."

Gen. Chanoine, Minister of War, remained neutral.

President Faure hastily returned to Paris this afternoon, but M. Brisson went to the Bois de Boulogne, probably to avoid Presidential interference until the papers should have announced the decision in favor of a revision, M. Faure being still strongly against a revision.

The criminal chamber of the Court of Cassation, which will examine the dossier, consists of fifteen Judges and a President, who happens to be a Jew.

It is supposed that the instructions to prosecute any one attacking the army were issued at the request of Gen. Chanoine.

The city is excited, and the Bourse is in a disturbed condition. Conservative papers, however, counsel the people to remain calm. It is doubtful if the action of the Cabinet is popular among the masses, particularly the country people, who, it is pointed out, "still cling to the fetich of the honor of the army."

THE NEXT STEP IN THE CASE.

Question of Revision Will Now Be Considered by a Commission of the Court of Cassation.

The French Cabinet having accepted the report of its special commission appointed to examine the Dreyfus "dossier," M. Sarrien, the Minister of Justice, has been instructed to lay the matter before the Court of Cassation.

This Court will examine all the evidence in the case, to see whether the ex-artillery officer was unjustly condemned, either through perversion of justice or through inadequate or untrustworthy evidence, or because evidence has been discovered since the trial raising the question of reasonable doubt as to the man's guilt.

The final question of revision rests with the Court of Cassation, which acts upon the decision of what is known as the Revision Commission, a permanent body attached to the Court of Cassation. The commission is composed of six members, three counselors of the Court of Cassation—MM. Petit, Crépon, and Lepelletier—and three Directors of the Ministry of Justice—M. La Borde, Couturier, and Geoffroy.

According to to Le Journal des Débats these gentlemen are described as follows: M. Petit is seventy-two years old; he entered the Magistrature in 1851 as substitute at Bayonne. He was substitute at Bagnères in 1853, substitute for the Procureur Général at Pau in 1854, Advocate General at Orléans in 1860, at Toulouse in 1867, and Procureur Général at Caen in 1868. In 1871 he was appointed Director of Criminal Affairs and Pardons at the Ministry of Justice, and from there went as counselor to the Court of Cassation in 1873. In appearance he is a typical French Judge—white hair, his cheeks clean shaven, open countenance, and penetrating eyes. He was born at Urrugue in the lower Pyrenees. In spite of his white hairs he has a brusque, lively temperament, and his addresses to the Court have often been marked with sharp irony or biting sarcasm. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor, and his father-in-law is M. Tranchau, who was at the head of the late President Carnot's Cabinet. He has published several works on law, the most important of which is entitled "The Progress of Criminal Legislation Since 1861."

M. Crépon is seventy-three years of age. He also has passed through all the stages of a judicial career. He made his début in 1852 as substitute at Château Gontier. He went from there in the same capacity to Angers, then he was successively appointed Procureur at Laval, at Montpellier, at Saint-Etienne, at Marseilles. He was Procureur Général at Lyons in 1874, was first President at Dijon in the same year, and was made counselor at the Court of Cassation in 1878. M. Crépon has a round, jovial face, and his career on the bench has shown that he is not opposed to a good laugh should the occasion to his mind justify it. He is one of the most eminent counselors at law in Paris, and is also a historical student of no mean standard. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor, and is an author who has published several works on law. The title of one of his historical works, however, is particularly significant at this time. It is entitled "Monotheism of the Jewish People."

M. Lepelletier is seventy-two years old, and, like his two colleagues, has climbed from the lowest rank to his present eminent station; but he reached a higher point than the others, for, under President MacMahon, he was Minister of Justice in the Cabinet of M. Rochebouët, from Nov. 23, 1877, to Dec. 10 of the same year. As his place was not filled during his term in the Rochebouët Cabinet, he returned to the Court of Cassation on retiring from the Cabinet office. In physique, he is small, short, and thin, and has the appearance of being an invalid, but his eye is alert and his expression is said to be intelligent, even distinguished. He is a great student, particularly in Latin and Greek, and, besides his serious works on jurisprudence, he has written on a number of purely literary themes, notably "Greek Tragedies and the Modern Stage" and "Orestes et Pylade." While all the counselors of the Court of Cassation are at least officers in the Legion of Honor, M. Lepelletier, who has been Minister of Justice, is only a Chevalier.

Like the other two Directors of the Ministry of Justice, M. Geoffroy is forty-eight years of age. He is an old friend of M. Sarrien, by whom he was called into the Ministry last Spring. He began his judicial career in the lowest grade. He was once pleading Judge at Langres, and later on became a Juge d'Instruction in Paris, from which comparatively insignificant position he was called to become Director of the personnel of the Ministry of Justice under M. Sarrien.

SAYS ESTERHAZY WAS BRIBED.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Henri Rochefort, in his paper, L'Intransigeant, to-day accuses Major Esterhazy of having been bribed by the so-called Dreyfus syndicate to "cover himself with dishonor by confessing to a forgery of which charge he was twice acquitted."

M. Rochefort adds that he paid Esterhazy 1,000f. for copies of all the documents in the case and that, in addition, with two other newspaper men, he paid Esterhazy, who was literally without a centime, 300f. monthly to prevent him from dying of hunger while waiting to obtain a pension.

Continuing, M. Rochefort remarks: "Recently, without any apparent incentive, Esterhazy mysteriously went to London, abandoning his 300f. monthly. Why this emigration? Who paid for his journey? With what money has Esterhazy paid for his meals?"

The Figaro, to-day, says: "The Government may safely decide in favor of or against a revision, but its duty is to come to a prompt determination."

M. Clemenceau, in The Aurore, remarks: "France is divided into two camps—those who conceive that the interests of the country depend upon the concealment of facts by lies, and those who have a sufficiently high esteem of the country not to separate patriotism from the aspirations of justice and truth."

The Libre Parole asserts that Major Esterhazy has telegraphed to the Minister of War, Gen. Chanoine, protesting against the story published in The Observer of London, purporting to be a confession made by the Major, the substance of which was that he was the author of the bordereau, a document which is said to have furnished proof of the guilt of Dreyfus.

Dreyfus Case Affects Business.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Business on the Bourse was undecided during the early portion of the session, owing to the conflicting rumors in regard to the Cabinet's decision in the matter of a revision of the Dreyfus case, but afterward it improved when the result of the Ministers' deliberations was made known, and the market finished strong all round.

REVIEWING THE SCANDAL.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Daily News this morning commences the publication of a series of articles which it alleges explain the Dreyfus affair. To-day's article concerns the resignation by M. Casimir-Perier of the French Presidency, which it describes as a strange, sad story. The article says:

"The persons in the secret are the Kaiser, Count von Munster, M. Dupuy, M. Hanotaux, Gen. Mercier, Gen. Boisdeffre, Col. Schwarzkoppen, Count Esterhazy, and the late Henry Sandherr. Besides the French Ministers, others had the dossier in their hands.

"In December, 1894, a detailed report of the Dreyfus affair which Count von Munster sent by the usual courier to the Kaiser, was intercepted and photographed at the French frontier. Yet it reached the Emperor without delay a few days later. This fact became known to the Information Bureau at Berlin, and Germany ordered Count von Munster to demand his passports, for the offense was regarded as robbery and an offence to the Emperor on the principle of extra territoriality.

"When Count von Munster made this demand at the Palace of the Elysée, President Casimir-Perier was overwhelmed with the suddenness of the revelation, and was beside himself. In an extraordinary scene, he gave his word of honor repudiating all connection with or knowledge of the affair, and solemnly promised to prevent a reptition of it.

"Count von Munster was satisfied and sent a second report of this interview. This document was similarly intercepted and photographed, the negative arriving at the French Foreign Office within forty-eight hours.

"Some days later, on Jan. 12, 1895, Count von Munster called at the Palace of the Elysée and suddenly announced that Germany would mobilize her troops forthwith unless satisfaction was given for this new insult. A dramatic scene followed. Count von Munster collapsed into a fauteul, a prey to violent feelings, reproaching M. Casimir Perier with having dishonored him in the eyes of the Emperor.

"M. Casimir Perier was crushed and could not reply at first, but presently said: 'Tell your Emperor I myself will give him satisfaction. I do not want to sacrifice the country. I will leave the Presidency. I pray his Majesty to be satisfied.' Two days later M. Casimir Perier resigned."

CHEERS FOR DREYFUS IN BOSTON

News from Paris Arouses Enthusiasm in a Jewish Synagogue.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—At the Synagogue Abel Shamon, which was crowded with a congregation celebrating the Day of Atonement to-day, announcement was made that the French Cabinet had decided for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The news was followed by a demonstration, so the members say, such as has never been seen in a Jewish synagogue in this city.

Men shouted and clapped their hands, and women fainted in the pews. Quiet was restored after a time, but the sermon hardly kept the attention of the congregation, whose thoughts were centred upon the anticipated deliverance of Dreyfus.

FANNY DAVENPORT DEAD

The Well-Known Actress Passes Away at Her Summer Home at Duxbury, Mass.

SKETCH OF HER BUSY CAREER

Born in London, She Made Her First Appearance on the New York Stage at Niblo's When in Her Twelfth Year.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fanny Davenport, (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell,) died at her Summer home, Melbourne Hall, at half past 10 o'clock to-night. The cause of her death was enlargement of the heart.

Miss Davenport had never fully recovered from her severe illness early in the Summer, but up to a week ago it was thought she would in time enjoy good health again. A few days ago, however, a change was noticed and to-day it was announced that death was only a question of a few hours. All three sisters had already been notified, and with her husband, were at the bedside when she peacefully passed away.

Her brother-in-law, William Seymour, was notified yesterday of her condition. He is on his way here and will take charge of the funeral arrangements.

Frances Vining Davenport was born April 10, 1850, in London, where her father, Edward L. Davenport, an actor of American birth, and her mother, Frances Vining, of a famous English theatrical family, had both been acting in the company of Anna Cora Mowatt. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Davenport came to America, and most of their other children were born here. It was a large family, including Blanche, (who went on the operatic stage,) Lily Vining, (Mrs. Frost Thorne,) May, (Mrs. William Seymour,) Edgar L., and Harry, both esteemed among the younger actors of the present generation. Fanny Davenport was associated with theatricals from her infancy. In Boston, where her father for a time managed the old Howard Athenaeum, she appeared as a child in "Metamora" and "Pizarro." Her first appearance in New York was at Niblo's, in her twelfth year, when she acted King Charles VI. in J. R. Planché's "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady." She had already learned much of her calling by practical experience when she joined the stock company organized by Augustin Daly for the first Fifth Avenue Theatre, in 1869. Here she made her first appearance, because of the sudden illness of Agnes Ethel, as Rosie Fanquehere in Robertson's comedy called "Play," late in August, and thereafter in that season acted many parts, including Lady Gay Spanker in "London Assurance," Olivia in "Twelfth Night," Polly Eccles in "Caste," Mrs. Swansdown in "Everybody's Friend," Comtesse d'Autreval in a condensed translation of the "Bataille des Dames," Miss Richland in "The Good-Natured Man," and Georgette in "Fernande."

Her talent at this time seemed to lie in the direction of high comedy. Her Lady Gay, for instance, though immature, was correct in spirit. She had the buoyancy, archness, and gayety of spirit required for fine ladies' rôles and coquettes. Her melodramatic ability was developed later. At the little Fifth Avenue Theatre she grew so rapidly in artistic stature and popularity that before the brief history of the house was abruptly closed by the fire of Jan. 1, 1873, there was no woman in the large company to dispute supremacy with her excepting Clara Morris. Among Miss Davenport's best-remembered rôles were Blanche Lundie in "Man and Wife," Effie Remington in "Saratoga," Letitia Hardy in "The Belle's Stratagem," Mrs. Wragge in "No Name," (a triumph of comic characterization in both make-up and acting,) Lou Ten Eyck in "Divorce," Lady Teazle in "The School for Scandal," and Mrs. Ford in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

At the new Fifth Avenue Theatre, on the site of the present house, Miss Davenport took all the principal actress's rôles. Here, also, she acted Madge Wildfire in "The Heart of Midlothian," Ruth Tredgett, the tramp, in "Charity"; coarse, kindly Mme. Guichard in "Monsieur Alphonse," and the old blind woman in Parodi's "Rome Vaincue." Her repertory, apart from these out-of-the-way rôles, was enriched by the addition of Pauline Deschappelles, Rosalind, The Princess of France in "Love's Labor's Lost," Julia in "The Hunchback," and Mabel Renfrew in "Pique."

Beginning her independent starring career in 1877, Miss Davenport at first confined her repertory to standard plays, excepting "Pique," which she kept alive for some years. In 1878 she appeared in the title rôle of Wills's "Olivia," founded on "The Vicar of Wakefield." In 1883 she produced an English version of Sardou's "Fédora," and she identified herself on our stage with others of the Sardou-Bernhardt series, namely, "La Tosca," (in which her acting was always seen at its best,) "Cleopatra," and "Gismonda." Revivals of Shakespeare's "Cymbeline" and "Much Ado About Nothing" were put forward by her early in her starring career; and last year she produced a drama by Fanny A. Matthews, founded on the story of Jeanne d'Arc.

Miss Davenport was married in 1879 to Edwin B. Price, then an actor, latterly a theatrical agent, from whom she was afterward divorced. Her second husband, Melbourne MacDowell, played "opposite" rôles to her in recent years. She has been credited with huge pecuniary success. She produced plays handsomely, and her performances were very popular throughout the country.

MONEY AND BRIDE MISSING.

Charles Van Alstine, a successful Klondike miner, came down the Yukon River with plenty of gold nuggets, and on the way decided to have a honeymoon. He enjoyed it immensely, but it terminated suddenly, and now Van Alstine is out some $37,000 and his bride is missing.

He had struck it rich in the Klondike, and received as his share of a claim $40,000 in gold. Fortunately for him, he has some more valuable claims in the land of gold. He came south to have what he called "a swing in the States," and on board the steamer there was a good-looking brunette. His heart was smitten at first sight, and when she told him that she was going to San Francisco to dispose of her property there and return to the Klondike to live he became so fearful lest some one else might snap up the prize that he offered her his hand, heart, and nuggets. She accepted all his offers with enthusiastic alacrity and a display of affection, and a parson who happened to be on board forthwith snapped on the matrimonial handcuffs, and Van Alstine was a benedict before he recovered from his surprise.

The couple went to San Francisco, where she sold her property and he changed the nuggets into certificates of deposit and drafts on New York banks in both their names. He, however, kept $2,000 in his pocket, and they came on to New York and put up at the Hoffman House on Sept. 14. They went shopping by day and to the theatre at night, and five days later Mrs. Van Alstine had a nervous attack and insisted on going to a private hospital. Dr. Frauenthal, who was called in, thought that was unnecessary; but she had her way, and he took her to St. Mark's Hospital at 177 Second Avenue. The next day she rang up a district messenger boy and gave him a satchel. After he had left she went out, telling the Superintendent that her physician had advised her to go out for a walk. She did not return, and the next day, Tuesday, the husband came, and when he did not find her he told Dr. Frauenthal that there were $36,500 in certificates of deposit and $1,000 in cash in the bag. Central Office detectives were put on the case, but they have not been able to locate her. The night clerk of the Hoffman House said last evening he thought the woman belonged to some gang that had decided to fleece Van Alstine.

GEN. WOODFORD HAS RETIRED.

Ex-Minister to Spain Sent His Resignation to the President, and It Has Been Accepted.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn to-night retired from the office of Minister to Spain and became once more a private citizen. About 9:30 o'clock he received by mail the following letter:

Department of State,
Washington, Sept. 23, 1898.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, now in New York City.

Sir: I have received and duly laid before the President your dispatch of the 20th instant, with its inclosures addressed to the President, tendering your resignation as Minister to Spain.

I am directed by the President to accept your resignation as tendered, and in doing so to express to you the President's high appreciation of the ability, fidelity, and zeal with which you have performed the delicate and difficult tasks of your mission. It is a sincere cause of regret to him that he may not look forward to the resumption of your honorable mission in the event, now happily probable, of the restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Spain through the conclusion of a just and equitable peace, but in view of the explanations you give, he does not feel that he should interfere with your private interests and call upon you to make a further sacrifice. He will always entertain a most lively sense of the service you have rendered him, and he wishes for you in your retirement all personal health and advantage. Expressing like sentiments on behalf of the Department of State, which has so long had the benefit of your counsels and appreciated your earnest and unselfish execution of its instructions, I am respectfully yours, ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary.

Gen. Woodford sent his resignation to the President on the 20th of September, and speaking of it to-night said:

"I was told that it would be some time before I would receive an acceptance because of the pending peace negotiations. The forty leaders here desired me to draw the plank in the platform commending the President for his National policy, and to read it to the convention. I could hardly do that as Minister to Spain, so the acceptance to-night came very opportunely. As a private citizen I can indorse the President's wise policy."

Gen. Woodford was asked to-night as to the rumor that the resignation was sent on hurriedly in the belief that he would be a candidate for Governor instead of Mr. Roosevelt. He said: "Mr. Roosevelt will be the candidate of the convention."

FUNERAL OF DR. JOHN HALL.

Prominent Divines Will Make Addresses at the Services.

At the funeral services of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, to be held next Tuesday at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliff, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton of Princeton Theological Seminary, who preached the installation sermon when Dr. Hall took charge of the church in 1867, will both make addresses. The Rev. Hugh Pritchard and the Rev. I. H. Polhemus, pastors of the Church Mission, are also to take part in the service.

Among those who will act as honorary pall bearers are President Schurman of Cornell University, Henry MacCracken, Chancellor of New York University; Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton; Robert Bonner, President of the Scotch-Irish Society; the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. William T. Sabine, First Reformed Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Abbot E. Kittredge of the Dutch Reformed Church. Churches and organizations have been notified that they may send delegations to the services, but it will not be known until Thursday just how many will do so.

COLOMBIA TO RESIST ITALY.

Advices from Cartagena Say the Government Flatly Declines to Pay the Cerruti Claim.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 26.—Advices from Cartagena, Colombia, state that the Colombian Government has finally decided to decline to pay the Cerruti claim on the ground that the republic is now able to produce ample evidence of Cerruti's complicity in the political troubles that occurred in in the county in 1876 and 1885.

The Government, according to the advices received, has directed the President to urge Italy to agree to submit the case to arbitration, and will, in the event of failing in this attempt, oppose force with force to the last extreme.

THOMAS F. BAYARD DYING.

Physicians Think Their Patient Will Not Survive Another Day.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 26.—According to the physicians' report to-day Hon. Thomas F. Bayard cannot live twenty-four hours longer. He passed a very uncomfortable night and is very weak. The bad weather is having a depressing effect upon the patient and he is gradually sinking.

Iroquois Destined for Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy Department has decided to send the big ocean-going tug Iroquois, now at San Francisco, to Honolulu for the use of the naval station to be established there. It is said that in addition to rendering service as a harbor tug at Honolulu the Iroquois will be used as a dispatch boat between Honolulu and San

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm appears to be developing on the Atlantic off Florida. A disturbance appears to be in the central gulf and has caused an east wind of thirty-six miles an hour at Port Eads. Showers have occurred in Florida and on the Middle Atlantic Coast.

The temperature has risen in the Upper Missouri Valley, it has fallen from the plateau region to the Pacific Coast and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Showers may be expected in Florida off the South Atlantic Coast and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The disturbance in the central Gulf may move north and cause high easterly winds on the coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	59	58	61
6 A. M.	59	59	63
9 A. M.	60	61	66
12 M.	70	68	72
4 P. M.	76	67	71
6 P. M.	75	68	70
9 P. M.	72	65	68
12 P. M.	64	63	66

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67
Weather Bureau	66
Corresponding date 1897	67
Corresponding date for last twenty year	64

The maximum temperature yesterday was 73 degrees, at 2 P. M., and the minimum 58 degrees, at 12:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 93 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 85 per cent.

The fastest train from New York to Washington is the "ROYAL LIMITED" via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Its time is Five Hours.—Adv.

PLATT RULES AT SARATOGA

Gov. Black Still in the Fight, but Roosevelt's Nomination Is Believed Certain.

THE QUESTION OF ELIGIBILITY

Col. Roosevelt's Friends Sure that He Is Qualified for the Nomination—The Contest for Minor Places.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The eve of the convention finds the contending Republican forces resting on their arms in preparation for to-morrow's battle; those of Platt confident of victory, but on the watch for surprises; those of Black desperate and discouraged, but determined to fight to the last.

The completed organization ticket to be presented to the convention to-morrow, with the backing of the Platt machinery, is as follows:

For Governor—THEODORE ROOSEVELT of Queens.

For Lieutenant Governor—TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF of Kings.

For Secretary of State—JOHN T. McDONOUGH of Albany.

For Controller—WILLIAM J. MORGAN of Erie.

For Attorney General—JOHN C. DAVIES of Oneida.

For Treasurer—CHARLES H. BABCOCK of Monroe.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—E. A. BOND of Jefferson.

The only place about which any uncertainty is believed to exist is that of Treasurer. Senator Platt has notified George Aldridge that he can have the naming of the candidate if he wants it. If he insists on not exercising that privilege another candidate will be put up—probably either John P. Jaeckel of Cayuga or John S. Sheppard of Yates.

The event of the day was the arrival of Gov. Black, who came up from Albany to take personal charge of his campaign for renomination. The history of politics in this State records few instances where the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth has left his office to take part in the actual business of handshaking and log-rolling in his own behalf among the delegates to a party convention, and the incident lent a new and sensational interest to the fierce struggle now going on here.

Gov. Black Confers with Friends.

The Governor came unescorted at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Charles F. Francis and W. M. K. Olcott met him at the train and walked with him to the headquarters of the Rensselaer County delegation. There he met and conferred with L. F. Payn, George Aldridge, Cornelius V. Collins, Clarence Lexow, Edward Lauterbach, Abraham Gruber, William Brookfield, and others of his close friends and active supporters. Then the Governor took up the business of a candidate, shaking hands with a stream of visitors, including many Roosevelt delegates, who called to pay their respects. There was no demonstration on his arrival, nor any outbreak of enthusiasm in his favor, except when the Monroe delegation, 150 strong, marched to his apartments late in the afternoon and gave him three cheers under the direction of Superintendent Aldridge.

To his managers, Gov. Black reiterated his determination to remain a candidate under any and all circumstances, and in the minds of all those who talked with him during the day he left no doubt that he had burned all his bridges behind him and was determined to test his strength in the convention, regardless of the consequences. The Governor promptly disposed of the story that he would appear in the convention by saying that he had no idea of doing so.

Between Gov. Black and Senator Platt no communication passed. The two men did not meet. Though they passed near each other in the dining room of the United States Hotel, they did not speak. Louis F. Payn talked briefly with Mr. Platt during the morning and Mr. Platt's two sons paid their respects to the Governor. The Governor's friends promptly denied a report that he was to call on Platt. They gave it out that Gov. Black would not walk to Mr. Platt's room if he knew he could get a renomination by doing so, and added that if the Senator and the Governor met it would have to be by Mr. Platt's initiative.

In spite of this bold stand, taken by Gov. Black and his supporters, it is clear to all to-night that, as matters now stand, the Governor is defeated. Senator Platt, it is admitted, controls the convention absolutely. Superintendent Payn, in behalf of the Governor, continues to issue statements to the effect that they have proof that the Platt people intend to throw their strength at the last moment to Benjamin B. Odell, or Stewart L. Woodford, or some other candidate, but there is absolutely no indication of any such intention so far, and the Platt managers insist that it will be Roosevelt and none other. The conservative friends of the Governor admit to-night that nothing less than a miracle can prevent the nomination of Roosevelt when the convention meets to-morrow. Chauncey M. Depew, who is to present Col. Roosevelt's name to-morrow, arrived this afternoon and expressed himself as positive that his candidate has an almost clear field.

It is predicted to-night that the convention will complete its work in one day, adjourning sine die at the close of the evening session.

Candidates for Minor Offices.

As to the minor places on the ticket, the situation is practically unchanged from yesterday, except that Charles H. Babcock of Monroe will in all probability be the Platt candidate for Treasurer. Mr. Babcock, who is the political ally of George Aldridge, arrived here this morning, and while Aldridge gave out yesterday that Babcock would not accept the nomination, the latter's name still appears on Platt's slate. Some of Black's supporters regard this circumstance as indicating that Aldridge is preparing to save something out of the wreck of the Governor's candidacy.

D. C. Smith, Engineer of the Western Division of the Erie Canal, and Henry C. Allen, City Engineer of Syracuse, have appeared as possible candidates for State Engineer and Surveyor, but a young engineer of Jefferson County, Bond by name, is ultimately to have, it is said, the best chance of landing in the best place on the ticket.

The platform, it is believed, will include an indorsement of President McKinley and his policy with Spain, and of Gov. Black and his State policy and administration. It will favor an expansion of the currency in gold and the retention of the Philippines. It will not ask for biennial legislative sessions or any canal improvement funds.

A conference of the supporters of Gov. Black was held to-night, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, to determine on the course to be pressed in the convention to-morrow. At midnight the meeting was still in progress, the only thing positively determined on being that the Governor's name will most positively be presented and voted on in the convention. The Black men claim to-night that they have made substantial gains during the day, including Cayuga and Ulster Counties and one district in Queens.

Col. Roosevelt's Eligibility.

Elihu Root arrived here to-night and at once went into conference with Senator Platt, State Chairman Odell, Frank Hiscock, and Chauncey M. Depew on the question of Roosevelt's eligibility as affected by his tax affidavit. Mr. Root submitted the papers in the case with his own opinion. Before joining the conference, Mr. Root declined to say anything about the matter, and said that nothing would probably be made public concerning it to-night.

At 12:30 A. M. the conference adjourned. Chairman Odell announced that examination of the proofs produced by Mr. Root had demonstrated to the satisfaction of every one present that Col. Roosevelt was eligible. The document, he said, would be put in shape and made public at once. Dr. Depew said:

"Everything is perfectly satisfactory, Col. Roosevelt is eligible, and he will be nominated beyond a doubt."

The Black delegates from New York County established headquarters of their own today. Messrs. Lauterbach and Gruber objected to the Roosevelt emblem over the headquarters opened by Chairman Quigg. From these dissenting headquarters emanated the first anti-Roosevelt literature of the convention, in the form of a handbill presenting extracts from Roosevelt's essays, published in 1897, in which he attacks machine politics and politicians, and criticises foreigners who become American citizens without becoming Americanized.

One of the extracts printed in the handbills which were distributed by Abraham Gruber of New York is as follows:

"Page 117. 'An ideal machine has for its officers men of marked force, cunning, and unscrupulous, and for its common soldiers men who may be either corrupt or moderately honest, but who must be of low intelligence. This is the reason why such a large proportion of the members of every political machine are recruited from the lower grades of the foreign population.'"

Mr. Roosevelt's supporters merely laugh at the matter.

State Committee Meets.

The State Committee met to-night and arranged details for the temporary organization of the convention. A feature of the session was the absence of any notices of delegation contests. This was the first preconvention meeting of the Republican State Committee in many years at which no notices of contests of seats were filed.

Chairman Odell presided. The entire committee membership, with the exception of the Hon. Amasa P. Thornton, and the addition of L. M. Hurly in place of Andrew Jacobs of the Second District, and Frank Raymond, instead of Otto Irving Wise, of the Fifteenth District, was present. The attention of the committee was called to the fact that Schuyler County had selected but three delegates, although entitled to four. Owen Cassidy, a member of the State Board of Health, was named as the fourth delegate.

Sereno E. Payne, on motion of Barnet H. Davis of the Twenty-eighth District, was selected as temporary Chairman of the convention, and Col. John S. Kenyon, Secretary of the State Railroad Commission, and Reuben L. Fox were named as temporary Secretaries. After the usual routine business of distributing convention tickets, the committee adjourned.

NEW YORK DELEGATES MEET.

Mr. Quigg Indicates the Ticket Selected—Unanimity for Woodruff.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The New York County delegates to the State Convention met in the ballroom of the United States Hotel to-night. Chairman Quigg made a running enumeration of the candidates for the various secondary places on the ticket, indicating indirectly the man to be voted for by the Platt delegates in each case—Roosevelt, Woodruff, McDonough, Morgan, Davies, and Babcock. He presented a request from the Kings County delegation that the New York delegates support Woodruff for Lieutenant Governor, and expressed the hope that it would be granted.

Edward Lauterbach indorsed Woodruff's candidacy, about which, he said, there would be no division, on the assumption that it had the support of Gov. Black. As to the other places on the ticket, he said he felt sure some of the delegates would reserve the right, in view of the division on the Governorship, to vote for other candidates than those indicated by the Chairman. No direct reference was made to the Governorship.

John Reisenweber was re-elected member of the State Committee from the Fourteenth District. The delegates from the other districts arranged to get together later and indicate their choice. It is understood that the only changes to be made in the New York County members of the State Committee are the substitution of Frank Raymond for Otto Irving Wise in the Fifteenth; of Charles A. Hess for Amasa Thornton in the Twelfth, and of John Stiebling for Charles H. Murray in the Ninth.

POUGHKEEPSIE'S VIEW CHANGES.

Central Republican Club Asks Delegates to Desert Black's Standard.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 26.—Although when the delegates to the Saratoga Convention were chosen here it was announced that the delegation with Robert H. Hunter, Louis F. Payn's Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, at its head was solid for Black, the Central Republican Club of this city met to-night and adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this club, expressing the convictions of a vast majority of the Republican electors of this city and county, cordially indorse and favor the candidacy of Col. Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican nominee for Governor of New York, and that we urge upon the delegates to the Republican State Convention from this county the importance of falling in line with the general sentiment of the party in the State, in order to assure Republican success at the coming election.

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our delegates at Saratoga and to Col. Roosevelt."

COL. ROOSEVELT'S ELIGIBILITY.

Town Clerk Long of Oyster Bay Said to Have Evidence.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 26.—The suspense under which Oyster Bay has been laboring because doubt was thrown upon the eligibility of its leading resident to be Governor of the State has been relieved by the arrival of positive assurances from what the Republican leaders here say is a high source, that nothing can stop the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. Town Clerk Long went to New York this morning and took some papers with him. They are said to have bearing upon Col. Roosevelt's residence here and to include the missing affidavit.

Col. Roosevelt remained at home all day and sent word to most of those who called at the house that he was busy. He was the recipient of many telegraphic messages, most of them being from Republican leaders in all parts of the State, assuring him of their fidelity and that of their followers. Col. Roosevelt is expected to go to New York in the morning, although this is uncertain as yet.

Oregon Legislature in Session.

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 26.—The Legislature convened in special session to-day. Joseph Simon of Portland was elected President of the Senate by a vote of 24 to 6.

Congressional Nominations.

New York—Twenty-first District, John K. [illegible]

[illegible] District, E. [illegible]

TALK OF REPUBLICANS HERE.

Absence of a Statement from Mr. Root Causes Disappointment—Many Go to Saratoga.

Almost the only activity among the few Republican politicians left in the city yesterday was confined to taking trains for Saratoga. From early in the morning until late at night nearly every north-bound train contained Republican leaders and lesser lights, bound for to-day's convention, most of them being more concerned over the eligibility of Theodore Roosevelt for the Gubernatorial nomination than any other phase of the Republican situation.

The earliest contingent got away at 8:45 o'clock. It comprised Gen. Anson G. McCook, George W. Wanmaker, Jastrow Alexander, ex-Judge Blanchard, Assemblyman Weekes, Internal Revenue Collector Eidman, Michael Kerwin, Deputy Collector of Customs Frank Raymond, James C. Crawford, Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly; Dr. A. M. Palmer, W. H. Leaycraft, and many others. After that they kept coming singly and in groups throughout the day.

The chief interest in town centred in the statement which it was expected by some would be made by Elihu Root in reference to Mr. Roosevelt's eligibility for the nomination. It was the prevailing idea that the charge made by the Black men, in this particular, would fall flat when Mr. Root makes his statement. That he did not give it out for publication yesterday was a great disappointment to many.

Mr. Root Not to be Found.

Moreover, the whereabouts of Mr. Root for the last day or two has been a mystery. He was not at his office yesterday, and seemed to have studiously avoided going to all those places where he would most likely be found. At his office the most profound ignorance was expressed as to his movements.

A member of his firm volunteered the statement that Mr. Root would argue his case at the proper time, and would positively clear away all doubts as to Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Root could not be found at his home, but it was learned in the evening that he had taken an afternoon train for Saratoga.

The somewhat conflicting reports received from Albany that Lieut. Gov. Woodruff might at the eleventh hour be turned down for renomination brought a revival last night of a story heard several days ago that Mr. Woodruff seriously intended then to retire from the race altogether and go out of politics for a time in order to save himself for future honors. The story which did not gain wide circulation at the time, but is nevertheless vouched for, was in effect that the Lieutenant Governor, somewhat discouraged at the outlook for Gov. Black's success, took counsel of some of his closest political friends.

To one of these at the Hamilton Club one night he said: "While I am loyal to Black, I feel that if he is defeated for renomination it will hurt my political prospects. It seems to me I had better retire, and I believe I will."

Persuaded to Remain.

The situation was thoroughly canvassed at the time, but before Mr. Woodruff had arrived at a decision he was persuaded by Michael J. Dady and several others to remain in the race, with the promise that he would have the entire Kings County delegation at his back.

"Mr. Woodruff seems to have had during the past few days," said a politician last night, "pretty fair assurances of the nomination, but there must be, so far as I can see, some occasion for these rumors of his turning down—the exigencies of politics as viewed by Mr. Platt. If at the last minute he is turned down by Mr. Platt he will of course regret he did not follow out his inclination to withdraw and await some favorable time to again come before the people. His defeat for renomination now will hurt him far worse.

"As a matter of fact he has been coquetting with Black and seeking Platt's favor at the same time. But notwithstanding these reports, the demand of Woodruff's Kings County friends that Platt give him the nomination clears up the situation somewhat. Woodruff, with the Kings delegation solid for him, is in a much stronger position. Platt may be forced to accept him on this account, in which case Woodruff will desert Black as gracefully as possible under the circumstances. But as to this, there is nothing certain. Woodruff in reality, even with his show of Kings County strength, is in a precarious position."

FORAKER ON HARMONY.

Ohio Senator Considers Its Absence a Good Thing for Republicans.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—"The Republican Party never has had harmony and never ought to have. The lack of harmony is what keeps the party alive."

Such was the utterance of Senator Joseph Benson Foraker to a reporter to-day. The Senator had just returned from Washington and made the statement quoted in reply to a question as to whether he considered harmony among the local Republicans restored.

LOVING CUP FOR DEWEY.

To be Presented by the Picadilly Club of Cincinnati—Senator Foraker's Speech.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The Picadilly Club of this City, an organization of leading business men, had on exhibition at its meeting to-night the loving cup which its Executive Committee has provided to be presented to Rear Admiral George Dewey. The design adopted was that of Artus Van Briggle of this city.

The base represents the ocean, out of which rises Neptune bearing, instead of his trident, a six-inch shell. Above this, in strong relief, is Mars, then Victory, with her laurel wreath. Surmounting the edge of the cup rises Fame bearing the palm for the victor. The inscription is simply: "Dewey, Manila, May 1, August 13, 1898."

The cup is to be accompanied by a letter of congratulation signed by the members of the club.

Senator Foraker aroused the wildest enthusiasm by a ringing speech, in which he spoke of the great glory of the navy and of the surprising achievements of the army. He was warmly applauded when he said we were hereafter to have a larger army and an increased navy. He made the assertion that if the regular army had been kept up to the strength of 100,000 from the close of the civil war until now the cost would have been fully repaid by the effective work it could have done in this war.

COL. JOHN HAY'S MOVEMENTS.

The date for the dinner to be given in honor of Col. John Hay, ex-Ambassador to England, by his friends of the Lotos Club, has not been decided upon. It is left open to suit the convenience of the intended guest.

Col. Hay spent Sunday in Hartford, Conn., with relatives. He did not stop in New York on his way to Washington yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hay, his son, and two daughters. Col. Hay will see the President upon his arrival in Washington. It is not known when he will enter upon his duties as Secretary of State.

WILFRID LAURIER'S DECORATION

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was made a member of the Legion of Honor of France about two years ago, and on his return to Canada, after being knighted by the Queen at the jubilee, he wore the insignia of the Legion.

To this Sir Charles Tupper, ex-Premier and leader of the Opposition, took strong exception.

The matter was referred to the Colonial Office, which has decided that Canadians cannot wear decorations from foreign Governments unless permitted to do so by the Queen.

SEVERE STORM AT CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 26.—A severe electrical storm passed over this section tonight and considerable damage was done by the wind and lightning. The big smokestack of the electric power house was razed, but there is doubt as to the cause. Some claim it was struck by lightning, while others claim its fall was due to the wind. The flying bricks did some damage in the power house, but fortunately the bulk of the chimney fell away from the building.

A bolt of lightning struck the whistle of a locomotive on the Delaware Bay Railroad and broke it, so that all the steam in the boiler blew off and the train was stalled. There appears to have been a slight fusing of the metal at the point of contact of the wheels and the rails, but otherwise than the wrecking of the whistle the engine appears to have been unharmed. The fireman was dazed by the stroke, but the engineer did not feel the effects.

DEMOCRATS AT SYRACUSE

Gubernatorial Candidates Already Marshal Their Forces for the Approaching Contest.

RESULT REGARDED DOUBTFUL

Tammany Votes May Be Cast for the Strongest Up-Country Candidate —Indications that Harmony Will Prevail.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 26.—A good proportion of the 450 delegates to the Democratic State Convention is represented here to-night. Each candidate for a place upon the State ticket is well represented. In the lobby of the Yates Hotel, which is the headquarters of both Senator McCarren's Campaign Committee and the Democratic State Committee, are conspicuously displayed lithograph portraits of some of the most prominent candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Among the first upon the ground was the Erie County delegation, and the boom of Justice Robert C. Titus was among the earliest to be launched here, except that of Mayor James K. Maguire, whose friends are most numerous and most enthusiastic in his home town. Judge Titus will not personally appear in the convention, but members of the Erie County delegation now here claim for him the solid delegation of the Eighth Judicial District, representing eighty votes.

Mayor Van Wyck's Chances.

The Tammany delegation has not yet arrived, but there is a sufficient number here to keep the talk of Mayor Van Wyck's candidacy before the public. His chances, however, received a decided setback this evening, when members of the Erie County delegation announced that Mr. Croker had stated to them that the candidate for Governor would not be named from any territory south of Albany. They said that Mr. Croker has stated from the beginning that Tammany Hall had not and would not have a candidate for a position on the State ticket. These assertions have given renewed hope to the friends of the candidates from up the State, and the canvas is being prosecuted with vigor to-night.

The first Gubernatorial candidate to arrive here was Congressman William Sulser. He has had a full day's advantage over his opponents, as the next to arrive was John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, who reached here at 6 o'clock to-night, accompanied by Judge S. S. Taylor and former Speaker Robert P. Bush. A trainload of Stanchfield boomers is due to arrive here early to-morrow. Elliot Danforth had not arrived at a late hour to-night, but his friends are here in large force, and his lithographs, announcing his candidacy, are conspicuously displayed about the city.

Tammany Hall's Probable Action.

Speculation as to the probable head of the ticket obscures all other candidacies. To-night no one dares to predict the nominee for Governor. It is generally conceded that much depends upon the vote of Tammany Hall and Kings County representatives, and the impression prevails that the vote from the lower end of the State will be thrown to the country delegate who develops the most strength in the convention.

Friends of Mayor Maguire assert positively that he will not accept a second place on the ticket. He himself stated that he was not, and would not be, a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Justice Titus also says that he will not accept a second place upon the ticket.

The nominations for other places upon the ticket are problematical. The only candidate upon the ground to-night is Calvin J. Huson of Penn Yan, who is seeking the nomination for Controller. He is opposed by John B. Judson of Gloversville and James H. Manning of Albany, neither of whom has yet appeared.

Indications of Harmony.

Among the delegates assembled here to-night, the talk is more of harmonious action in the convention than of candidates. The fact that all the prominent candidates and all the party leaders have been assigned quarters in close proximity, is regarded as the most promising factor. The entire first floor of the Yates is occupied by the leaders and candidates. Richard Croker has Rooms Nos. 231 and 241; ex-Senator Hill, 227 and 237; Senator Murphy, 211 and 221; State Senator McCarren, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, 151 and 161; Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the State Committee and a candidate for Governor, 111, 121, and 131, and John B. Stanchfield, 166, 176, and 186.

David B. Hill was the first of the prominent leaders to reach here. He arrived at 8 o'clock to-night and spent the evening in conference with political friends.

The friends of each of the candidates mentioned impatiently await the meeting of the State Committee to-morrow evening. By many it is thought that places upon the ticket will be practically determined at that time, while others as confidently assert that it is to remain an open contest and to be left entirely to the delegaes to name the different candidates.

The Silver Men's Fight.

The Chicago platform Democrats will hold their conference at the City Hall to-morrow night, and will make a determined effort to have the convention indorse absolutely the last National Democratic Convention platform, especially in reference to the free coinage of silver. It is doubtful, however, if the State platform will come out unequivocally for that plank.

TAMMANY GOES IN FORCE.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates and Braves, Headed by Richard Croker, to Leave for Syracuse To-day.

The Tammany charge upon Syracuse will begin in earnest this morning. Some 1,500 Tammany delegates, lieutenants, and shouters, with Richard Croker at their head, will move in solid phalanx upon the convention city, and, according to expectations, will take the town by storm and do as they please. This is the present programme, but there may be deviations.

The Tammany men will leave in four or more well-stocked trains, the first one to leave about 9 o'clock and the others to follow in rapid succession. John F. Carroll, Mr. Croker's chief lieutenant, said last night that the demand for tickets and accommodations from Tammany men this year was unprecedented, and he did not for the life of him know what to do with all of them. Mr. Carroll was, however, quite cheerful over the prospective invasion, and appeared well contented to have as many along as possible.

Richard Croker and those with him will be first off. In his train will be John F. Carroll, Police Commissioner Sexton, ex-Judge McQuade, Maurice Untermyer, James J. Martin, District Attorney Gardiner, Commissioner of Charities Keller, and a host of others well known.

There was a large gathering of Tammany men at the Savoy last night, preparatory to departure, but none of the leaders would give his views as to the possible candidate for Governorship honors, nor for any of the other offices to be filled.

Mr. Croker was reticent as to his intentions. When asked his views as to Mayor Van Wyck's chances for nomination, he replied:

"I don't know anything about it."

"Do you favor Mr. Van Wyck?"

"I don't favor anybody. I have heard that I did, but don't believe anything you read that I am reported to have said. I have said nothing. When I get to Syracuse I can tell better. At present I have no choice."

Notwithstanding Mr. Croker's apparent indifference, the "boom" of Mr. Van Wyck continues to grow, and the matter of his nomination will depend upon the decision as to whether it will be wise for him to resign the Mayoralty. Mr. Croker, it was said by Tax Commissioner Feitner, and some others, favors Mayor Van Wyck except for this contingency. The Mayor, John F. Carroll said, would much rather be a Supreme Court Justice than either Mayor or Governor. It is understood, however, that the Mayor will do as he is requested.

Some talk was heard that in event of the Mayor being dropped that Judge Herrick may be taken up. Little was heard among Tammany men of Elliot Danforth's candidacy.

Mr. Danforth said yesterday that he expected to go into the convention with at least 100 delegates on the first ballot. He left for Syracuse last night, and will have headquarters at the Yates, where Tammany headquarters will be located.

Tax Commissioner Feitner received yesterday from the Town Clerk of Oyster Bay a copy of an affidavit said to have been made by Col. Roosevelt last year, and bearing directly on his residence there. The affidavit, it was said, only came to light yesterday, and, according to Mr. Feitner, is a good campaign document for Tammany. He at first intended to give it out for publication, but decided to hold it, awaiting developments.

Senator McCarren went to Syracuse last night to endeavor to head off the Simon-pure silver Democrats. It was reported last night that about 160 of the Manhattan single taxers will be in Syracuse to-day for their convention, and will watch the proceedings carefully. H. M. McDonald, one of the leaders, made the threat at a meeting last night that the Chicago platform men will put up a complete State ticket of their own unless the regulars nominate a man to their liking.

PRIMARIES IN NEWARK.

Democrats Have a Lively Contest in Voting for Delegates.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—Primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor took place in this city to-night. The primaries were by long odds the liveliest the party has had in many years in this city.

It was certain that the Democratic candidate for Governor would be taken from Essex County. Mayor James M. Seymour and Prosecutor E. W. Crane are the principal aspirants. As a result of the fight here between the factions, the nomination will probably go to some other county unless the victory of one of the factions is very pronounced.

The returns will not be in before morning. Both factions claim a victory. The indications from the returns already in are that Prosecutor Crane will have almost, if not quite, two-third of the county delegation.

SENATOR TURPIE TO DEMOCRATS.

He Criticises the Republicans for Floating Interest-Bearing Bonds.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Hall's Opera House was crowded this afternoon with voters, anxious to hear Senator Turpie address the Democrats of La Porte County on the issues of the day. Senator Turpie's speech was the opening one of the campaign in La Porte County.

He criticised the high protective tariff policy of the McKinley Administration as exemplified by the Dingley bill, and scored the Republican Party on account of the issuance of interest-bearing bonds to carry on the war with Spain when non-interest-bearing notes would have answered the purpose as well.

He announced his adherence to the whole platform of the Democratic Party as adopted in Chicago in 1896, and declared his opposition to any scheme of governing the territory acquired from Spain other than as colonies.

Connecticut Democratic Leaders.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held in this city this afternoon Melbert B. Cary of Ridgefield was chosen Chairman and David T. McNamara of New Haven Secretary.

Declines to Run for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison, who was nominated for Congress a few days ago by the Democrats of the Sixth District, to-day formally declined the nomination.

Socialist Politics in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan. Sept. 26.—A war is on in Kansas between the Populists and Socialists. The Socialists have by petition nominated a full State ticket and it will go on the official ballot. To-night Chairman Riddle of the Populist Committee charges that before filling the petitions Chairman Judd of the State Socialist Committee came to him and offered to sell the petition, and thus prevent the Socialists from having a ticket, for $200. Politicians here say that 90 per cent. of the Socialists would vote the Populist ticket if there was not a Socialist ticket on the ballot.

MAY BE NO FLOUR COMBINE.

Millers in Minneapolis Are Not in Favor of the Scheme, It Is Said.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—Indications are now that the big scheme proposed by Thomas McIntyre of New York for the consolidation of all the flour mills in Minneapolis, Duluth, and New York into one concern is destined to prove a failure. Mr. McIntyre arrived in this city Sunday morning, accompanied by George W. Ballou of New York, and to-day has had several interviews with leading millers, presumably in regard to the consolidation scheme, though he says that his only object in visiting this city was to inspect the Twin City car system.

At any rate, after he had made calls on a number of the biggest milling concerns in the city, they stated that the prospects for his consolidation plan were not favorable, and several of them expressed the opinion that it would never be consummated. The failure is said to be due to the attitude of the Washburn-Crosby Company, which was willing to sell its plant to the new concern for cash, but unwilling to take stock in payment.

President Glyn of London, representing the English stockholders of the Pillsbury-Washburn Company, is in this city as the guest of Manager C. A. Pillsbury. He is understood to be in favor of consolidation as lessening expense and doing away with competition would have the effect of increasing dividends, but it would be futile for his company to endeavor to carry out the plan alone, and other millers do not seem to take kindly to the scheme, and it will in all probability be dropped.

WILL OF A RICH PORTER.

Refused to Make His Son Rich Because of Alleged Vices.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Hugh Ryan, who accumulated a fortune of $50,000 while porter of the Burnet House many years ago, left a peculiar will. After stating that his son had made himself unfit by his habits to control and manage the property, he leaves $200 for masses, $50 per month to the son, payable by the trustee, with discretion to increase or diminish the amount according to his behavior.

If he abstains from drunkenness five years he is to receive one half of the estate; if for ten years, with evidence of ability to manage for himself, he gets the remainder. The testator adds that he has made this disposition, "hoping that my son will heed my advice and cease from his vile habits."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

10:50 A. M.—890 Boulevard, Frederick Beck; damage slight.

11:15 A. M.—216 East One Hundred and Second Street, A. Liebterstein; damage, $800.

1:10 P. M.—242 West Fifty-ninth Street, J. Leanons; damage, $50.

1:15 P. M.—104 Allen Street, M. Kaufman; damage slight.

5:39 P. M.—1,876 Third Avenue, Empire Neckwear Company; damage, $500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 26.—Thompson Smith's Sons' saw mill, the largest in Northern Michigan, has burned. The plant was valued at $150,000; insurance, $50,000. The mill was located at Duncan City, a suburb of Sheboygan.

WORK OF INDEPENDENTS

Several Meetings Are Held, but No Important Action Is Taken.

USE OF CITIZENS' EMBLEM

John De Witt Warner Defends the Proposed Action—A Committee to Select Candidate to Head the Ticket.

The Central Committee of the Citizens' Union held a meeting last night at its headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street, which was followed later by a meeting of the Campaign Committee. The Central Committee had hoped to hear the result of the conference at Albany in the afternoon in reference to a candidate to take the place at the head of the State ticket declined by Mr. Roosevelt, but owing to the fact that Paul Fuller of the Nominating Committee had not returned from Albany no action was taken.

Those present at the meeting were Arthur Von Briesen, R. Fulton Cutting, E. R. L. Gould, Frederick D. Lamb, Fielding L. Marshall, S. Stanwood Menken, Charles C. Nadel, Francis B. Swayne, Calvin Tomkins, Henry Weismann, Oswald Garrison Villard, and Everett P. Wheeler.

John De Witt Warner, in the course of a speech, referred to statements that had been published recently questioning the right of the Independents, who have nominated a State ticket, to the use of the Citizens' Union emblem. Mr. Warner said that one had only to read the statutes referring to this matter to see how baseless was such a contention.

The Independents, he added, had adopted an emblem which was the Citizens' Union emblem. The Union had not given away anything that by right belonged to it, but had merely acquiesced in the decision of the Independents to the use of their emblem, so that the Union itself would be in a position to present a ticket that would be complete from top to bottom.

Mr. Page, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported that every district in Manhattan, except the Twenty-second, was organized, and that district committees of five members had been appointed in every other district in the borough.

A motion was made and carried referring to the Committee on Judicial Nominations the matter of selecting a nominee for Judge of the City Court. Everett V. Abbot was one of those suggested for the nomination.

Following the Central Committee meeting, the Campaign Committee gathered. About fifty were present. An informal discussion was had concerning the Gubernatorial nomination, but, in the absence of Mr. Fuller, action was deferred to a special meeting, to be called by the Chair.

It was again announced at headquarters during the morning that those circulating Citizens' Union petitions up the State had had no trouble in getting all the signatures needed. A copy of the following letter was given out, which it was said had been sent to up-State representatives having the circulating of petitions in charge:

"Theodore Roosevelt has declined our nomination. Please go right on with the work of the petitions, but tell every subsequent signer that Theodore Roosevelt has declined our nomination, and as soon as we have filed our petition and he files his formal declination, we will put a man of the highest stamp in his place."

Ex-Mayor Strong, in speaking yesterday of Col. Roosevelt's declination of the independent nomination, said:

"He did quite right in declining it. He could not have accepted it without wrong to his associates on the regular Republican ticket, provided he is the Republican nominee. He could have accepted the independent nomination only in the event of the other names on the ticket being the same as those on the regular Republican ticket."

The Conference in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Nominating Committee of the Citizens' Union met this afternoon in protracted session at the Hotel Kenmore. Nothing definite was decided upon more than to empower the Chairman, Paul Fuller of New York, to appoint a committee which shall have full power to select a name for the vacant place at the head of the ticket in place of that of Col. Roosevelt and to change the name and emblem of the organization should it be deemed advisable.

The name spoken of is the Citizens' League State Party, which, it is believed, will eradicate the local significance of the name at present in use. Several names were mentioned for the nominatioon for Governor, among them being Theodore Bacon of Rochester, John De Witt Warner of New York, President of the Reform Club; Mayor Thomas E. Kinney of Utica, Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, Col. George E. Waring of New York, and ex-Mayor Oran E. Wilson of Albany.

Chairman Fuller did not name the committee before leaving this city, but stated it would be composed of New Yorkers. Those present were: Paul Fuller of New York, Simeon Holroyd, W. J. Hillis, J. F. Montignani, the Rev. William M. Brundage, Oren E. Wilson, and John A. McCarthy of Albany; Mayor Thomas E. Kinney of Utica, Edmond H. Tichenor of Binghamton, V. E. Macy and Isaac H. Klein, of New York; A. S. Haight of Lebanon Centre, John Jay Chapman of New York, Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, Julius H. Cohen, Boudinot Keith of New York, and Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn.

ACETYLENE GAS IN WABASH.

City to be Lighted with a Substitute for Electricity.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 26.—Wabash, the first city in the world to be illuminated by electricity, will enjoy the distinction of being the first lighted by acetylene gas. This illumination has been utilized in isolated plants, but now President Dietrich of the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company and Mr. Knapp, a Chicago expert, after an inspection of the artificial gas system here, have decided to make the experiment of lighting a city.

The purpose is, if the test is successful, to supplant coal gas with acetylene in all of the numerous cities in the Indiana gas field where the Dietrich syndicate has a monopoly of the supply of natural and artificial gas. The change here will be a thorough one. A heavy cut in rates will follow the introduction of the new gas, and President Dietrich hopes to displace not only coal gas but electricity in commercial consumption. The change is to be effected at once.

PORTLAND CEMENT SHORTAGE.

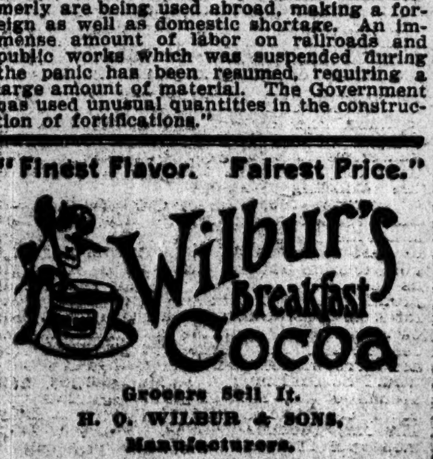
Chicago Fears a Famine That Will Affect Building Operations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Chicago stocks of Portland cement are lower than for many years, and in some directions fears are entertained lest the shortage develop into a famine that will materially affect all the large building operations in which this material is extensively used and in which it has displaced to a large extent the use of stone, iron, and tile. Owing to the strong demand and light supply, prices have advanced 10 to 15 per cent., present quotations being $2.25 per barrel.

In explanation of the trade situation an official of one of the larger cement companies said to-day:

"A shortage developed last Friday, too late in the season to make it possible to fill the gap by importation. Imported Portland cement would hardly meet the requirements of the trade in this country, anyway, for a vastly superior article is made here.

"Even should it be desirable to import cement it is doubtful if it could have been obtained, as much larger quantities than formerly are being used abroad, making a foreign as well as domestic shortage. An immense amount of labor on railroads and public works which was suspended during the panic has been resumed, requiring a large amount of material. The Government has used unusual quantities in the construction of fortifications."


"Finest Flavor. Fairest Price."

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

Grocers Sell It.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS,

Manufacturers.

GEN. WHEELER COMES HERE

On His Way to Camp Wheeler, Alabama, to Command Cavalry Forces.

TALKS OF WAR AND POLITICS

Nothing but Praise for Camp Wikoff—Will Leave Congress If the Army Needs Him—Praises Roosevelt's Valor.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler arrived in this city from Montauk Point at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon en route for Camp Wheeler, near Huntsville, Ala., where he will take command of the cavalry regiments to be assembled there. Gen. Wheeler was accompanied by his staff consisting of his son, Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr.; Major W. H. Beach, Lieut. Matthew A. Batson, Dr. Charles M. Lee, and Secretary L. K. Wilson. The party is staying at the Windsor Hotel, where Secretary Wilson is prostrated with a periodical visitation of malarial fever, contracted in the swamps about Santiago. His wiry little chief, however, is hale and hearty, and has thrown himself heart and soul into the plans for his new command.

When seen last night in his apartments this hero of two wars was overwhelmed with callers, most of whom were Southern men come to pat him on the back and wring his hand and tell him how young and well he looked. Gen. Wheeler, dressed in fatigue uniform, easily talked to two or three men at once on different topics. The terrible marches in the Cuban jungles, the cares and vexations of his command, of the sick and dying at Camp Wikoff, and the loss of a favorite son, do not seem to have deepened a single line in the gnarled visage of this man of more than three-score and ten, and his enthusiasm for his country's cause shines as brightly as ever.

Prefers Army to Congress.

His eye kindled brightly when he spoke of the honor recently paid him in his political district, the Eighth Alabama, when he was renominated for Congress without a single opposing candidate. "This is the tenth time I've been nominated from my district, which contains a sad mixture of Democrats, Republicans, and Populists. This is the first time that I didn't have to fight for it. Perhaps the folks thought I was too busy fighting elsewhere. I suppose I shall be elected, but I am not quite sure whether I shall be able to serve. I have spent my vacation, as it were, fighting, and if, when Congress reconvenes next December, I should be needed for military service I should certainly resign my seat, but I don't think the army will need me then, and I can be mustered out."

Gen. Wheeler talked freely and energetically of his plans for the immediate future.

"To-morrow," he said, "I shall call at the Army Building to arrange for the transportation to Huntsville of the cavalry regiments left at Camp Wikoff. On Wednesday I shall review the cadets at West Point. I hope to start south on Friday. I shall probably stop over a day or two in Washington, thence go direct to Huntsville. I have orders to organize six regiments of cavalry to go to Cuba. Of these the Fifth Cavalry is now at Huntsville. The other regiments will be the Eighth, now in Dakota; the Seventh, now in Colorado, and the Second, Sixth, and Tenth, now at Camp Wikoff. These will leave just as soon as transportation can be secured for them. There are 5,000 troops at Huntsville now, all volunteers except the Fifth Cavalry."

Nothing but Praise for Montauk.

Gen. Wheeler referred to Camp Wikoff as an ideal camping place, and had no fault to find with the arrangement of the big camp as he found it. "We have had there," he said, "22,500 men direct from the fever-infested swamps of Cuba, besides 7,000 men from Southern camps in our own country. Ten thousand men have been cared for in the hospitals, and only 263 out of all this number have died. Many cases of yellow fever have been brought in there, and in not one instance has the disease been communicated.

"I think these facts speak for themselves. It must be remembered, furthermore, that the 10,000 hospital cases do not represent all the sick men brought there. Fully three-quarters of all the men arriving from Santiago were sick, but, for want of hospital facilities, the doctors could receive only the very ill. Out of 100 men at sick call not more than 50 would be picked out for the hospital; so that the small death rate speaks volumes for the restorative quality of the air at Montauk Point."

"Would you, with your knowledge of camps, have arranged Camp Wikoff as you found it when you took command?" was asked.

Gen. Wheeler crossed his legs and uncrossed them, then said: "I think the camp was well laid out, considering the rapidity with which it had to be constructed. I found few changes to make when I was ordered there. The chief defect was a lack of nurses. I telegraphed right and left for these, however, and they were soon supplied by the Red Cross and kindred organizations. When Camp Wikoff was most populous there were twenty-eight square miles of tents, and the scene presented was most beautiful. All the troops have gone now except seven regiments. Five of these have their orders to move, and there remain only the Seventh Infantry and the Second Engineer Corps. Camp Wikoff will soon pass into history," and a look of sadness crept into the eyes of the little General, who was thinking perhaps of his son's death there.

Received Many Callers.

Gen. Wheeler received many callers at his hotel. Congressman Cooper of Texas called to enlist the General's assistance in securing the discharge of fifty Texas volunteers. Gen. Wheeler said he had recommended that all young volunteers applying for discharge should have their requests granted.

"They enlisted simply for a fight," said he, "and it doesn't look now as if there was much chance of any more fighting. But if there should be, I'm sure they would come on the jump on the first call."

Another caller was Col. J. Painter, a veteran who served with Wheeler in the sixties in a uniform of gray. Gen. Wheeler found time to fight over several battles with Col. Painter.

When asked what he thought of the political situation Gen. Wheeler said: "Looks as if you were going to have a hot fight.

"What do I think of Col. Roosevelt? He is a brave soldier." He declined to talk politics further on the ground that he was an outsider.

BIG BREWERY COMBINATION.

A Deal Said to Have Been Made in New York to Pool All Leading Concerns.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Ex-Secretary of State J. J. Ryan and Gen. Thomas Powell returned home to-day from New York, where, with Senator Foraker, W. E. Hutton, and Herman Goepper of Cincinnati, they closed a deal which will eventually lead to a consolidation of all the leading breweries of the United States.

Last Friday a deal was closed in New York City by which every brewery in Cincinnati, with the exception of Moerlein, Heucks, and Lakmans becomes merged into one mammoth concern and under one head. Several of the large plants of Cincinnati are taken in, including the Piqua Malting Company.

During the present week the breweries of Louisville and Newport, Ky., will be consolidated, and it is understood that within the next few weeks breweries in every large city where prices are being cut, will be taken in. The Cincinnati deal will be made public to-morrow, when articles of incorporation representing $25,000,000 will be filed.

New Steel Mill in Pennsylvania.

SHARON, Penn., Sept. 26.—The Bessemer Furnace Company of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley will build a $2,000,000 steel mill. The plant will be built large enough to utilize the product of the eighteen furnaces comprising the association, and as Sharon is the central point of these valley concerns it will be erected here. This step is compulsory, as the manufacturers have no market for their iron in cold pigs.

New Yorkers to Marry in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Marriage licenses were issued here to-day to Thomas R. Lombard of New York, aged fifty years, and Rose E. Steinmetz of Chicago, aged twenty-three years; Gustav A. Schonlan of New York, aged thirty-eight years, and Agnes C. Erickson, aged twenty-four years.

☞ In a short while we will have another stock of HUMBER BICYCLES. Watch for the announcement. We sell goods cheaper than any other house, but for cash only.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Macys

6th Ave. 14th St.

Dress Goods Special

KNICKERBOCKER SUITING, 46 inches wide, all wool, in brown mixture, Oxford gray mixture, heather mixture, myrtle mixture and olive mixture; regular value, 50c. per yard; price to-day, 29

(1st FL., MAIN BUILD., REAR.)

Carpet Dept. A young Department, but a money saver for its customers.

SUPER INGRAIN, an extra quality, all wool, as good as any made; worth 65c. 43

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, full quality, all wool and worsted face; should bring 75c. 52

MOQUETTES, better than many so-called Axminsters, and in the good old fabric; worth 90c. 59

A WOOL VELVET, it sells at 90c. elsewhere, 68

AXMINSTERS of the standard full quality, made by the celebrated Smith Co., quoted at from 90c. to 1.15 elsewhere, 72

(2D FL., ANNEX, FRONT.)

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Special Master Carey Finds that $86,292,681, with Interest from Sept. 1, Is Due the Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Special Master Carey has filed a decision in the United States Court which is of great importance to the general creditors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Master Carey finds that there is still due the company, although it has succeeded in acquiring the entire property of the old company, the sum of $86,292,681, with interest from Sept. 1. To this must be added a further sum which will become due Jan. 1, 1902, amounting to $499,717.

The only tangible assets of the Northern Pacific Company that remain are the lands east of the Missouri River in North Dakota and Minnesota. There are nearly 4,000,000 acres, but there is a great deal of litigation to be first settled with reference to the taxes that have not been paid, and the holders of tax certificates to settle with. These lands are in the possession of Receivers Bigelow and McHenry and are valued at not more than $18,000,000.

The decision, if upheld, will give the company about 90 per cent. of the proceeds from the sale of the lands, with 10 per cent. to the other general creditors.

The claim which the Master allows is founded upon the deficiency between the amount received upon the bonds from the proceeds of the sale of the road and the amount due. The railroad was bid in by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for the nominal sum of $12,580,000, many times less than the property is actually worth.

PACIFIC RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

Creditors Get 35 Per Cent. of Approved Claims Aggregating $700,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The creditors of the Pacific Railway Company, which has long been hopelessly insolvent, were to-day made the recipients of a dividend amounting to 35 per cent. of the approved claims, aggregating $700,000. The dividend was declared on the order of Judge Hancey of the Circuit Court, to whom the claims were presented by Attorneys Walker and Eddy, representing the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, receiver of the insolvent railroad.

This payment of claims was made possible by the prompt manner in which the stockholders of the company have obeyed the order of Judge Tuley, who last July at an extended hearing of the case assessed the indebtedness of the various stockholders due through the Los Angeles Cable Railway stock for the paper of the Pacific Railway Company, the successor of the cable company.

Within thirty days from the entrance of the mandate by Judge Tuley, the stockholders had paid to the receiver $877,000.

CAMMEYER'S SHOE STORE

Horse vs. Bicycle.

The horse is not yet superseded by the bicycle. He is still very much alive and the exercise and enjoyment he gives to all those who ride upon his back is still glorious in its healthfulness and in its excitement and exhilaration.

Box Spur.
Strap Spur.

Ladies' Tan Russia Calf Riding Boot,	$10.00
Ladies' Morocco Riding Boot. . .	10.00
Men's Russet Harvard Calf Riding Boot	10.00
Men's French Calf Stiff Leg Riding Boot, Regulation style	9.00
Men's Black and Russet Grain Side Spring Leggings	4.00
Solid Nickel English Spurs, Maxwell Box	1.50
Solid Nickel English Strap Spurs, including straps . . .	1.00

To all who ride horses, whether soldiers or civilians or ladies, we desire to state that we carry the largest variety of the very best Boots, Shoes and Leggings for men and women, of the latest and most approved styles and of the most durable quality, and for every equestrian use.

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER,

6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

SEIZING THE REBEL FLEET

Capture of the Insurgent Steamer Near Manila May Lead Dewey to Take Others.

LIABLE AS PIRATES AT SEA

Americans Cruisers Have Gone North from Cavite, Where the Steamer Filipinas Is Landing Troops —Flying an Unrecognized Flag.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—When the United States auxiliary cruiser McCulloch captured the insurgent steamer Abbey, formerly the Pasig, sixty miles south of Manila, the Abbey, it is believed, having landed 7,000 rifles, an insurgent gunboat followed the American vessel into Cavite, and now the Americans contemplate taking possession of the entire insurgent fleet, because the vessels are flying an unrecognized flag and are liable to seizure, as pirates, by the war vessels of any nation.

American cruisers have gone north, where the steamer Filipinas is landing troops. Two steamers which have just arrived here brought many Spanish officials and refugees from the southeast of the Island of Luzon. They report that the insurgents are overrunning the country, destroying property and the hemp crops.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place at Cebu and Iloilo. There has been an outbreak of smallpox in the California regiment here, but only six cases of a mild type have been reported.

HOPES OF THE FILIPINOS.

Agoncilla, Envoy of Aguinaldo, Talks in Chicago of the Object of His Mission—Gen. Greene's Views.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Major Gen. Francis V. Greene of the American army of invasion of the Philippines and Señor Felipe Agoncilla, Vice President of Aguinaldo's revolutionary Government, arrived in Chicago to-day, en route to Washington. Gen. Greene's errand is to give the Executive his views and the views of his fellow-officers concerning the right course for this Government to pursue in regard to the future of the islands. Agoncilla goes to appeal to the President for representation on the Paris Peace Commission and for immediate independence for his people.

During the day Señor Agoncilla, at his own request, was driven to Lincoln Park to see the big bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, who, the Filipino statesman said, was his ideal American statesman and citizen. About ten or fifteen minutes were spent at the statue, Señor Agoncilla baring his head to "one of the greatest of the world's rulers," as he put it.

"In all my historical studies I have paid the most attention to the growth of the power and influence of this United States Government," said Señor Agoncilla. "It is my ideal of a Government, and it is the pattern which the Philippine people will follow when they are independent. This is the land that we have looked up to for many years, and the one in whose footsteps we have tried to follow."

Señor Agoncilla intends to ask for the Filipinos the right to be heard by the Peace Commission, in order that any unjust charges or false accusations against the Filipinos which the Spanishs members of the commission may set forth shall not go unanswered. Agoncilla gives the following as the grounds on which he bases his appeal:

"It is necessary to grant to the Philippine people official representation in the course of the discussion of the Spanish Commission in Paris, or that the provisional Government or its official representative be heard before this Spanish-American Commission shall reach any decision regarding the Philippines.

"It is justice that the Philippine people should not be undefended, for it might happen that the representatives of Spain would make formidable charges against the Filipinos, and in the absence of representation from the Filipinos these charges might be credited.

"Therefore, it is inadmissible, under the most rudimentary beginnings of natural or written law and sound reason, that the Filipinos should be without a hearing."

People Able to Govern Themselves.

Of conditions in the Philippine Islands and the hopes and wishes of the Filipinos, Agoncillo says:

"If the outcome of the peace negotiations shall be that the Philippine Government is given control of the islands, I have not the slightest doubt that if let alone by foreign powers the islands will be well and orderly governed. When I left Hongkong there were in assembly 180 representatives coming from all the provinces of Luzon and from several islands, and I expect to learn upon reaching Washington that still more have been chosen. These Representatives are the most popular men in their provinces and the people generally have confidence in their government.

"As to the power of the Philippine Government to control the islands and maintain order, provided the Spanish forces are withdrawn, I have no misgivings. There are 30,000 armed men in its army. Some of the arms came from captured Spaniards and some from foreign countries. I am not at liberty to say where.

"No, they did not come from Germany, and the statements that have been made that the Filipinos are secretly conniving with the Germans are false and unjust. It is true that a few days after the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay representatives of the German Empire made proposals to the insurgents to aid them in forming an independent government. This offer was refused, the reply being made to the Germans that under an agreement entered into between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey the insurgents were in honor bound to refuse the offer."

Agoncillo was asked what would be the attitude of the Filipinos and the Provisional Government if the outcome of the peace negotiations should be that the islands should pass into the hands of the United States, either for temporary or permanent control. He replied:

"Whether or not the Filipinos would forcibly resist such a disposition of the islands I cannot state. The question would go before the Assembly, and Aguinaldo's attitude must, under the Constitution, be determined by the action of that body. The form of the Provisional Government is thoroughly republican. But I will say that the feeling of the people of the Philippines with regard to the question would depend largely upon what form of government the Americans would propose.

"If it meant simply the control of the islands by the United States, the Government of this country assuming the responsibility of maintaining good order and controlling the revenues of the islands, I do not think the feeling against such a move would be strong, though the Filipinos are anxious to govern themselves, but if it should be planned that the United States take the islands for the purpose of colonization, which might eventually crowd out the native population, in my opinion there would be greater difficulty in bringing the people of the islands to submission.

"Our appeal to the United States is for aid in securing what we most desire and what we believe to be for the best interests of the islands. It is not made for the purpose of playing into the hands of any other nations, and if the Filipinos are not to govern themselves there is no nation they would wish to be governed by more than the United States. As to the possibility of maintaining an orderly and harmonious Government among the people of the islands, if it is left to them, many opposing arguments have been urged which are in large part groundless."

Gen. Greene Praises the Filipinos.

Gen. Greene refused to talk as to the nature of his report to President McKinley, but expressed a very high opinion of the Filipinos as men and fighters. The inhabitants of the islands, he says, are superior in every way to the Cubans and to the North American Indians, and once they are freed from Spanish oppression have a magnificent future before them.

Speaking of the American Army at Manila, Gen. Greene said:

"The American soldiers have made a proud record at Manila for self-control and good order, and this fact has gone far to make a favorable impression on the minds of the people of the islands concerning the character of the people of the United States. What they most dread is that the islands should go back into the hands of Spain. Of Spain they have had enough.

"The volunteer forces sent to Manila are a fine lot of men, and the Astor Battery, which was not in my brigade when in action, being commanded then by Gen. MacArthur, but which I commanded when it first landed, is made of an especially high grade of men. They are magnificent fellows, physically and otherwise."

DOES FRANCE FAVOR FILIPINOS?

Reported that the Revolutionary Government Will Be Indorsed.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to The Globe from Hongkong, published this afternoon, says it is learned from a trustworthy Filipino source that France has promised to recognize the Philippine Republic, and it is added that negotiations on the subject are proceeding at Manila, where there are three French warships.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Señor Agoncillo, Vice President of the revolutionary government in the Philippines, who passed through Chicago to-day on his way to Washington, discredited the report that France had promised to recognize the Philippine Republic. He intimated that his sole hopes of independence were with President McKinley and the Government of the United States.

HEALTH REPORT FROM MANILA.

The Diseases Have Not Proved Malignant or Serious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department to-day:

"Manila, Sept. 26.

"Arjutant General, Washington:

"Understand reporters send exaggerated accounts sickness. Total in hospital to-day, highest of any day, 529; typhoid fever patients, 95; all doing well and mostly convalescent; about 1,200 excused from duty; mostly slight ailments, showing condition fair for this latitude. Nineteen deaths from disease this month; 23 in August.

"OTIS, Commanding."

PEACE COMMISSION IN PARIS.

They Were Met by the Staff of the United States Embassy and by Many Reporters.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Peace Commission of the United States arrived here to-day from London, and was met at the railroad station by the staff of the United States Embassy, a number of Americans, and many reporters. A considerable crowd outside the station witnessed the departure of the Commissioners for their hotel. The journey from England to this city was uneventful.

NAVAL EXPERT GOING TO PARIS.

Peace Commissioners Summon Capt. Bradford of the Equipment Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The first word that has come to Washington from the American members of the Peace Commission since their departure, save a brief announcement of arrival in England, was received at the Navy Department to-day, being a cablegram requesting that Capt. Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau, be sent at once to Paris to assist the commission.

As the officer is the leading expert of the Navy Department in the matter of coaling stations, ocean routes of communication, and strategic points, the inference is that the commission expects to begin promptly the consideration of those subjects so far as they relate to the Philippines and the Ladrones. Respecting the latter group, from which the United States Commissioners are to make a selection for a coaling station, it has been found that the only good harbor is on the Island of Guam, the capital of the group, which was captured by one of the warships bound for Manila, yet if that is taken there will be so little of the group, thus left without an ocean harbor, that it is believed that it would be best for both parties, the United States and Spain, to allow all of the islands to go with Guam into United States possession.

Capt. Bradford has taken passage on the Lucania, sailing from New York next Saturday.

TROOPER SHOT AT MONTAUK.

Quarrel Between Two Colored Cavalrymen Results Fatally—More Sick Sent Away.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 26.—Private James Twisby of Troop F, Tenth Cavalry, (colored,) was shot last night by Farrier Lindsley P. Holt of the same regiment, and died this morning in the regimental hospital. The farrier is under arrest. The shooting took place at stable call yesterday afternoon. The men had quarreled in the afternoon over the ownership of a Spanish coin. Both claimed to have obtained it at Santiago. The men were separated by a Sergeant, who ordered them to their tents.

Later they renewed the quarrel in the blacksmith's shop. Blows were exchanged. Both men were unarmed, but Holt ran from the blacksmith's shop to the tent of a Corporal near by and returned with a regulation cavalry revolver. He fired three shots at Twisby. One bullet shattered Twisby's jaw. Another lodged in his hip. The third entered the small of his back and penetrated the abdomen. It was the wound in the back which proved fatal.

Both men were comparatively new to the regiment. Twisby entered the service shortly before the outbreak of hostilities, and Holt a little over a year ago. Both men served through the Santiago campaign, and had clean records. Holt will be tried before a court-martial.

The deaths to-day were those of Hollowell Edmunds, Company E, Eighth Regiment, and Jacob Blerfig, Company K, Second Infantry. Blerfig was injured at Santiago by a piece of shell and had almost recovered when attacked by fever.

ALL TROOPS TO LEAVE MONTAUK.

Col. Kimball Gets Orders to Arrange for Transportation.

Deputy Quartermaster General Kimball yesterday received orders from Washington to move the remaining troops at Camp Wikoff to their various stations, West and South. The Quartermaster at once communicated with Camp Wikoff to learn the numerical strength of the forces remaining there, and when that is ascertained he will advertise for bids for their transportation. The First Cavalry will probably be the next organization to move, under previous orders.

The Ninth Cavalry will arrive here to-day on its way to stations in the Department of Dakota.

Thirty-five Sick from Montauk.

Thirty-five sick men arrived yesterday from Camp Wikoff and were distributed among the Red Cross station at Long Island City, Bellevue Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, and Jersey City. They were not expected by Major Appel, in charge of men in hospitals, but their names will be reported to-day and furlough papers made out.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Navy Yard Requirements Include $612,062 for that at New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—As approved by the Acting Secretary of the Navy, and prepared for transmission to Congress through the Treasury Department, the naval estimates include the following items for new works in navy yards: For Portsmouth, N. H., $306,000; for Boston, $367,000; for New York, $612,062; for League Island, $755,767; for Washington, $205,000; for Norfolk, $2,000,000; for Port Royal, S. C., $145,000; for Key West, $112,520; for Mare Island, $831,750; for Puget Sound, $55,500; for New London, $25,000; for general preservation and repairs at all yards, $450,000.

Horses of Troop A Sent South.

Thirty-six horses ridden by members of Troop A of this city while in active service in Puerto Rico were sent to St. Asaph, Va., yesterday, leaving from the foot of West Thirty-seventh Street by the Pennsylvania Road at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At St. Asaph an agent of the Quartermaster's Department will meet Capt. Badgley and receive the animals. Capt. Badgley succeeded in having the original order for the prompt shipment of the horses so far revoked as to allow of the appointment of a board that will inspect the horses and fix a price for each. It is the wish of many men of Troop A to purchase the horses that they rode in active service.

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The finest that exist

Specimen Rubies, Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires. Pearls of extreme quality

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SHEARMAN ON EXPANSION

The Single Tax Advocate Against the Annexation of Territory Acquired from Spain.

HAS A PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

He Favors a Joint Protectorate for the Philippines with a Treaty with a "Most Favored Nation" Clause and Independence for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Thomas G. Shearman delivered a strong address against expansion last night at the Brooklyn Democratic Club, 201 Montague Street. One of his opponents challenged him to tell what could be done with the captured islands if we did not annex them, and in reply Mr. Shearman laid down a programme which included, for the Philippines, a joint protectorate, a republic, a treaty with a rigid "most-favored-nation" clause, and a treaty with Spain permitting Americans free access to all the territories.

A. H. Eastmond presided at the meeting, which was called to debate a series of resolutions laying down a policy for the Democratic Party. These resolutions, among other things, favored the Nicaragua Canal, the maintenance of the army and navy "at a standard of efficiency suitable to all the requirements of the Nation," the gold standard, and the restoration of American shipping. Owing to the smallness of the attendance, final action was postponed for a week.

The resolution which brought Mr. Shearman to his feet declared adherence "to the time-honored Democratic principle that the National Government should extend the blessings of our republican institutions and the protecting arm of the United States over the territory rescued from Spain in the late war wherever it can sustain and execute its just functions to the advantage of the inhabitants of the territory involved." He offered a substitute declaring adherence "to the time-honored doctrine of Thomas Jefferson that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and holding that "this Republic should never assume control over any other lands which are not annexed with the full and free consent of their own people."

"I know of no such Democratic doctrine as that stated in the resolution," he began. "Even at the time of the Mexican War there was no pretense on the part of President Polk or any Democratic leaders that it was our duty to extend a protecting hand over people that did not want it. Now we have come to a time when we are told that the first Democratic duty is to steal. That this is the avowed doctrine of innumerable Republican conventions, I don't deny, but it is not Democratic.

Cuban Republic to be Ignored.

"This resolution means that we should extend nominally the form of Republican institutions over these territories by stealing them away from the people, by sending troops to overawe the simple-minded populations who foolishly trusted in our professions, and that after stealing the islands we annex them and extend the blessings of our institutions over them. It is exactly the same kind of blessing that the French extended over Europe after the Revolution.

"Does anybody suppose Hawaii and Puerto Rico are to get republican institutions? We are going to parcel Puerto Rico out among a crowd of American speculators and give them no more self-government than Spain did. In Cuba our Congress recognized a republic. That republic is clearly to be ignored and suppressed, and some other Government, which will suit us, not which will suit the Cubans, will be set up. That means that a number of capitalists will form syndicates and send their agents to the annexed countries. They will dictate the form of government. If they can carry it on by voting, well and good. If not, you will speedily see a report that such is the disorder, the gross ignorance and darkness of the people that they are utterly unfitted for 'republican institutions,' and our 'protecting arm' must be extended to keep them down.

"After Dewey had himself brought Aguinaldo from Hongkong, and he had been furnished with arms and supplies for the very purpose of inciting him to rebellion, (and Aguinaldo carried on all the military operations there and compelled Manila to surrender,) after he has accomplished our purpose, our interest in him and in the Filipinos is gone. When we said 'Go,' he went, and when we said 'Come,' he came. Now we have seized 7,000 of his arms, we have captured one of his little ships, and we are going to suppress Aguinaldo and the Filipinos by force of arms—you will see it very soon. We are going to enslave the Cubans just as effectually as Spain did. But dear me, from what different motives! Spain enslaved them for the benefit of Spanish Generals; we shall enslave them for the benefit of a Hanna-Elkins syndicate. Oh, it is a vastly different thing.

Entering Upon a Path of Hypocrisy.

"We are entering upon a path of hypocrisy and National wickedness which will certainly end, if we continue in it, in National ruin. Who is going to make anything out of these annexations? No one but those who can enter into the wealthy syndicates which are already forming for the purpose of exploiting these annexed islands. The plunder of Hawaii is to be divided among the sugar people and their allies. Plenty of men will be made rich. I have some hopes of getting my share. I have as fair opportunities of getting inside the syndicate as anybody else not already on the inside. But I want none of it at the expense of my country or at the expense of honor.

"Have we the slightest idea of extending 'the blessings of republican institutions' to the Philippines? We are putting down the only men who are attempting to set up republican institutions there. I should not wonder if we had to send 100,000 troops there and murder thirty or forty thousand Filipinos for the purpose of 'extending the blessings of republican institutions' to them and of putting 'our protecting arm,' with a big fist at the end of it, around their necks.

"These Congressional elections will go in favor of the Democrats as surely as the sun will rise to-morrow. Nothing but some suicidal folly can prevent the Democrats from electing the next President. Suppose the silver heresy again gets control of the party, and that votes enough are wanted in the Senate to carry free coinage. Why, if Cuba and Hawaii and a dozen of the Philippine Islands, or Alaska itself, will guarantee to elect good free-coinage Senators, they would be admitted as States in the twinkling of an eye.

"Suppose there is another reaction and the Republicans come in in 1904, and there is another Dingley bill, but votes are needed to pass it. Then all the remaining Philippine Islands and all the islands that could be scrambled together, if they would only promise to seat Senators who would vote for a tariff containing good big steals, would be admitted if they had no population except horses. Any excuse for getting a Senate more wicked and corrupt than it is now would be sufficient to admit mestizos, quadroons, or any kind of gibbering idiots that could be found in the Hottentot country. The only question will be, 'Will you Filipinos vote for any legislation that will do me, Mark Hanna, or me, Stephen B. Elkins, any good financially? If you will, come in, whether you are white, black, or yellow!'

Mr. Shearman's Plan for Government.

"When President McKinley sends a public defaulter to Cuba; when he selects one of the most notorious drunkards in the United States to care for the welfare and lives of American soldiers—a man so debased that he couldn't even get across the continent without getting so raving drunk that he had to be tied down in his bed and kept there; when he appoints sons and nephews of somebodies to take care of the lives of his fellow-countrymen—what kind of men will he appoint to govern the Filipinos?

"Our own liberties will be gone, and we shall be governed by a syndicate despotism, fortified and intrenched at every point by the slaves whom they will compel to vote as they choose in all these regions. We shall be governed nominally by the savages, really by the syndicates."

Another member challenged Mr. Shearman to lay down a workable plan for the government of the islands. Mr. Shearman replied:

"As to Cuba, we were pledged by every obligation of honor and decency to give her independence. I say the same as to Puerto Rico, thought it seems hopeless to urge that on the American people. As to the Philippines, we are bound to help those people to establish a government of their own. Whether it is a good or bad government does not make any difference.

"It will not be able to maintain itself unless there is a protectorate. If the United States takes that protectorate alone, it will end in annexation and probably in foreign wars. But a protectorate may be established of three or four civilized nations, (and I think Japan should be treated as a civilized nation,) and a league made among those nations to preserve the independence of the islands, allowing them to establish a republic.

"We should have a 'most favored nation' clause, so rigid that they could not get out of it by any pretense that other nations were entitled to more favors than we. Then I would insist that Spain should make a treaty by which American missionaries who were driven from the Carolines should be allowed to return, and that American citizens should have perfect access to any of those territories."

Mr. Shearman's substitute was voted down without any discussion, except a few sentences by Daniel Moynahan in opposition, and further action was postponed for a week. A letter from Henry Hentz was read, taking substantially the same ground as that taken by Mr. Shearman.

ALGER VISITS SAVANNAH.

That City or Charleston Will Be the Point of Embarkation of Soldiers to Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Secretary Alger, Gen. Sternberg, and Quartermaster Ludington spent to-day in Savannah inspecting the port's advantages for the embarkation of troops to Cuba, as a site for an army camp and for an army hospital. The proposed camp and hospital sites were visited this morning, after which Gen. Alger and party made a trip down the harbor on the revenue cutter Boutwell to Tybee, where they inspected the fortifications and spent the afternoon. They left at midnight for Charleston. Gen. Alger said to-night that the choice as a port of embarkation was between Savannah and Charleston. Further than that he would not say.

Gen. Alger and his party were given a cordial reception here. They were entertained by the yacht club, and to-night were called on by many citizens at the De Soto Hotel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Alger has sent word to the War Department from Jacksonville, Fla., that he expects to be in Washington next Wednesday.

CHAPLAIN McINTYRE ON TRIAL.

Court-Martial Opens in Denver—Motion to Quash the Charges Denied.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—The trial of Chaplain Joseph P. McIntyre of the battleship Oregon by court-martial for the alleged use of language unbecoming an officer of the navy and calculated to destroy the good order and discipline of the navy, during the delivery of a lecture in Denver, on Aug. 8, was begun to-day. The members of the court are: Commodore W. P. McCann, President; Lieut. Commander William H. Driggs, Chaplains D. H. Tribou and T. A. Gill, Lieut. Nathan H. Barnes, Lieut. Commander C. K. Curtis, and Lieut. Commander J. D. Kelly.

The Judge Advocate, Capt. C. H. Lauchheimer, read the charges and specifications prepared by the prosecution. They included alleged extracts from the lecture, in which the Chaplain is made to say that Admiral Sampson reported himself within four miles of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon when she struck her colors in order that he might participate in the prize money, though he had nothing to do with the battle. He was also alleged to have said that when the Oregon went into the fight it met the Iowa, commanded by "Fighting Bob" Evans, going to the rear, where he staid till the battle was over. He was also charged with saying that the Oregon was the only battleship in the navy that was honestly built.

Earl Cranston of Denver, as attorney for the prisoner, moved that the charges be quashed on the ground that the remarks were not of a scandalous character, and only such as are used frequently in the public press and by the people generally. He held that the statements charged could not have affected the discipline of the navy. He also argued that there was no denial of the alleged statements and no charge of malicious intent, and that the charges of fraud in the building of vessels were against contractors, and not against the Navy Department.

Judge Advocate Lauchheimer replied briefly, and the Court denied the motion to quash.

The prisoner then entered a plea of not guilty, and the court adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A New Trick by a Thief.

From The Providence Journal.

Capt. Cory and detectives are looking for a clever man who worked a new scheme a day or two ago. The man called at the office of John M. Sullivan, 1,205 Westminster Street, and said a nice collection of plants was wanted for the purpose of decorating the house of C. E. Russell, 258 Elmwood Avenue, as there was to be an entertainment there. Twenty of the most costly plants were picked out, and, with the caller, sent to the Russell house. The man who did the trick asked Mrs. Russell if he could leave the property in the yard. His request was granted. When the teamster drove away the schemer sold Mrs. Russell nine plants and disposed of the others in that locality. Not long after the police heard of the game. Thirteen of the stolen plants have been recovered. The lot was worth $40. The thief was thirty-five years old and wore a dark-brown suit and a brown felt hat and was square shouldered.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of Socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague, and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Rapid Progress Toward Agreement on the Part of the Commissioners.

BOTH SIDES TO BE SATISFIED

No Cause for Apprehension that the Industrial System of This Country Will Be Disturbed—Lumbermen Well Cared For.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—No joint session of the Conference Commissioners was held today, but the sub-committees were very busy, and a great amount of work was done.

It now seems to be the general belief that a treaty embodying a general adjustment of all questions will be made, and that the treaty will be such as to meet the approval of both the United States and the British Governments. In all probability the conference will adjourn about Oct. 8, to meet again in Washington in November, when the work of the commission will be completed and the treaty presented for the approval of the Senate.

The twelve original questions in the protocol have all been thoroughly canvassed by the commission, and the result is that they have arrived at a basis of agreement upon nearly all of them.

In the matter of the fur seals of Bering Sea, it is probable that the American Government will purchase the ships and equipment of the Canadian sealers, on condition that all Canadian rights to the seal fisheries in Bering Sea be surrendered.

Few, if any, changes will probably be made in the laws governing the fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. In the inland fisheries, it is likely that both Governments will agree to adopt uniform laws for the better protection of the fish. The question of the delimitation and establishment of the Alaskan-Canadian boundary will probably be left to an outside commission.

Little, if any, change will be made in the present bonding privileges. Both countries seem to be satisfied with the laws as they are. But the Canadian railroads may be required to operate under limitations similar to those of the United States.

In the matter of the alien labor question, it is likely the Canadian Government will adopt laws similar to these of the United States with a view to checking the importation of objectionable European cheap labor, but relaxing somewhat the rigorous laws as now applied to native-born citizens of both countries.

The question of the mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other has not been fully settled, but it concerns the gold fields of Alaska, principally, and will no doubt be settled satisfactorily to both Governments.

The treaty of 1817, which prohibited the building and maintaining of war vessels on the great lakes, beyond one revenue cutter for each Government, will probably be modified to the extent of permitting the lake shipbuilders to compete with the Atlantic and Pacific shipbuilders in supplying the Government with naval craft.

The other minor questions, it is said, have been thoroughly gone over, and will be satisfactorily settled.

The lumber industry will no doubt secure practically what it has demanded of the Joint High Commission. The two-dollar rate on Canadian sawn lumber will remain, except that the best grade of Canadian pine lumber will be admitted free or at a reduced rate.

In return for this, the Ontario law prohibiting importation of Canadian saw logs into the United States will be repealed. It is understood that this adjustment of the question is entirely satisfactory to United States lumbermen, as there is a scarcity of high grade pine lumber in the United States.

Probably little change will be made in the tariff rates on Canadian agricultural products.

Wrecking or salvage rights will be considered and the question of extradition laws will also be taken up before the treaty is complete.

It is not likely that any radical changes will be made in the Canadian duties now imposed upon American manufactured goods. It appears from the arguments of the American and Canadian delegations which have appeared here that the present schedules in this line are satisfactory on both sides.

The American Commissioners say there is no cause whatever for apprehension on the part of Americans that the industrial system of the United States is to be disturbed. They declare that none of the great industries will be sacrificed, and that only such changes will be made in tariff rates as will be mutually beneficial to both countries.

It is understood, of course, that in consideration of the advantages which Canadian producers obtain by reduction of the American duty on their products, that the present discriminating duty of 25 per cent. against American products in the Canadian market will be removed, giving American producers and manufacturers equal opportunities in the Canadian market with Great Britain. Unless this is done it is understood there can be no reciprocity or trade agreement.

MODEL CAUCASUS ROBBERS.

Not Even Turpin's Style Was Better than This.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

The Tiflis journals are warning tourists against traveling in the Caucasus, and especially in the Transcaucasus, without an armed escort. On Aug. 26 nine highwaymen held possession of the small ravine Gasluch, in the neighborhood of Adshikend. The leader of this band was a Tartar, Rabi Nadshas-Ogly, and from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 7:30 the robbers "held up" every carriage and vehicle that went along that narrow defile, and quietly took from the occupants money and valuables. Five members of the band, armed with Peabody revolvers and long daggers and clad in the costume of the Khirgese, were told off to examine the unfortunate travelers. They were very courteous to the ladies, and examined the men only. The leader was especially courteous, and took great pains to see that the ladies were not robbed; in fact, he even went so far as to restore to several husbands their valuables on the entreaties of their wives.

During the two hours and a half the robbers got possession of 2,000 roubles and a great quantity of valuable objects, for in that time they had stopped a dozen vehicles of different kinds and had plundered nearly fifty persons. The Caucasus Journal expresses astonishment at the cowardice of the victims, among whom there were many strong men who had revolvers and other weapons with them. A coachman was the only one who wished to offer resistance, but he alone could not do much, and he was pulled off his box-seat and soundly cudgeled. As the assistant of a Chief of Police drove up with his wife and child and learned what was going on, he seized his revolver and wished to fire at the robbers. He was at once stopped by cries of "Don't shoot, for Heaven's sake; you will hit some of the women and children," and a man rushed forward and, snatching the weapon from the assistant's hand, hid it, so that the robbers might not see that he had intended to fire upon them.

None of the vehicles "held up" by the robbers was allowed to proceed on its way. At last a lady traveling in a carriage with her husband and two little children grew tired of the long delay, and approached the chief of the robbers with the prayer that he would let them continue their journey. The latter drew his watch from his pocket and replied: "Wait, please, for another fifteen minutes; by that time I expect two more carriages; we will just look over them and then we will let you all go on your various ways." In a few minutes the carriages appeared, and after they had been overhauled by the highwaymen, the chief said to his victims: "Now, you are all free, and can continue your journeys, but first of all, we will make our escape." They quickly mounted their horses and at once disappeared.

To Protect the Oyster.

From The Fishing Gazette.

The baymen in the vicinity of Patchogue, L. I., are circulating a petition for the passage of a resolution by the Supervisors making the standard gauge of oysters two inches instead of an inch and a half, as now. The present gauge has failed to protect the young oyster, as was intended. The proposed two-inch oyster is the size used as half-shell for the export trade, and which commands such a high figure in London and other foreign cities. The petition will be presented to the Supervisors at their meeting at Riverhead on Sept. 28.

A WIDE CHOICE IN WEDDING SILVER

In preparing their new designs for Wedding Silver The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, have had in view the widest possible range of choice, not only in the articles themselves but in their value, which varies from the more elaborate and expensive to those of the simplest nature and very moderate cost.

GORHAM MFG. CO.
Silversmiths

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane

SICK TROOPS IN PUERTO RICO.

Gen. Brooke Reports that 2,509 Cases Are Under Treatment—No Lack of Food.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following cable was received to-day at the War Department from Major Gen. Brooke, dated Ponce, Sept. 25:

"Cable regarding sickness and want of rations received. That there are sick is a fact. A small proportion are bad cases, but there has been no want of food. The last report gives total of sick as 2,509; 400 typhoid, 498 malarial fever, and 297 diarrhea, other diseases, 1,314; percentage, 23.

"Think return of regiments now here would not be advisable, as others coming would have to go through same acclimating condition. Would advise that certain sick be sent home whose recovery would doubtless be quickened. If regiments are sent to take the place of those now here, special attention should be given to selecting those under good discipline and having full quota of officers. By this means men may be controlled and sanitary precautions enforced in the small detachments which necessarily must be made."

In another dispatch received to-night and dated to-day, Gen. Brooke reports three deaths. The dispatch reads:

"Deaths the 25th, three: Milton M. Morgan, Company A, Fourth Ohio, typhoid; William E. Rourke, Company H, First Volunteer Engineers, typhoid; W. R. Johnson, Company A, Eleventh Infantry, cause unknown."

Convalescents from Puerto Rico.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Sept. 26.—The transport Obdam will sail to-morrow with 240 convalescents, and the Relief will leave Arroyo with 260. The medical officers generally believe the troops should be sent north, but a few think their condition will improve when they cross the mountains and get into quarters.

SPANIARDS RETIRING TO SAN JUAN.

Four-fifths of Puerto Rico Now in Possession of Our Troops.

PONCE, Island of Puerto Rico, Sept. 26. —The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island. The Spanish are retiring upon San Juan from all directions and the American troops are moving up. Some slight disturbances have occurred at Barros and Fajardo, but their seriousness has been exaggerated.

Capt. Hammel's company of the Third Wisconsin Regiment entered Cayey yesterday. Gen. Ernest has moved his headquarters to Aibonete, but it is doubtful if his brigade will follow.

British Steamer Vesta a Wreck.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—A cablegram received here reports that the British steamer Vesta, Capt. Mooney, from Liverpool for New Orleans, has been wrecked off San Domingo. The Vesta was built at Greenock in 1885, is 368 feet long, and a good freight carrier.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:52	Sun sets...5:49	Moon sets...3:09

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:08	Gov. Isl'd...5:38	H. Gate....7:27
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....5:31	Gov. Isl'd...5:57	H. Gate....7:46

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 27.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arecuna, Tampico, &c.	1:00 A. M.	3:00 A. M.
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.		
Alliança, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Chester, Puerto Rico	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Irrawaddy, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Noordland, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.		
Bremen, Bremen		12:00 M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 30.		
Alava, Havana		1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Bramble, Mediterranean		
Macedonia, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, OCT. 1.		
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Curacao, Puerto Rico, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Pennland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. 29 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. §3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 30 and up to Oct. §13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 5 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 27.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Sept. 24.
Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Dorset, Havana, Sept. 22.
Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 17.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11.
Hudson, New Orleans, Sept. 21.
Island, Christiansand, Sept. 10.
Pennland, Southampton, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, St. Croix, Sept. 21.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Sept. 15.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.

Catania, Havana, Sept. 22.
Hevelius, St. Lucia, Sept. 20.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Sept. 17.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.

Chalmette, New Orleans, Sept. 24.
Lahn, Bremen, Sept. 20.
San Marcos, Galveston, Sept. 23.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30.

Anglican, London, Sept. 17.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Sept. 23.
Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 21.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Sept. 25.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Chicago, Swansea, Sept. 17.
Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 24.
La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 24.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2.

Ainmere, Manchester, Sept. 13.
America, London, Sept. 20.
Patria, Hamburg, Sept. 21.

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 26.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New York, passed the Lizard at 2:40 A. M. Sept. 27.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Sept. 24, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:10 A. M. 27th.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Owen, Liverpool Sept. 12, in ballast to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Marquette, (Br.,) Jacobsen, London Sept. 15, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:20 P. M.

SS Alsenborn, Gillingham, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS Olivedene, (Br.,) Harrison, Kingston, &c., Aug. 29, with mdse. to the Tweedie Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Altai, (Br.,) Morris, Savanilla, &c., Sept. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Hunter, Bristol Sept. 9 and Swansea 10th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Maher, Annatto Bay, &c., Sept. 20, with mdse. and one cabin passenger to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Leveridge, Hull Sept. 10 via Boston 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS Rio Grande, Staples, Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 23, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Adria, (Nor.,) Rasmussen, Santiago Sept. 19, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Lindsay, Liverpool Sept. 16 and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:52 P. M. 25th.

SS Pathan, (Br.,) Day, Yokohama, &c., June 22, with mdse. to Irwin, McBride, Caterwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Stitch, Manaos, &c., Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Kars, Sanchez Sept. 20, with fruit to Edgar C. Whitney. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Albert Dumois, (Nor.,) Reistad, Port Limon Sept. 16, with fruit to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 4:20 P. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montella, Nassau Sept. 22, with mdse. and passengers to F. T. Montell & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4:20 P. M.

SS Knight Bachelor, (Br.,) Proggatt, Rotterdam Sept. 10, in ballast to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS El Monte, New Orleans Sept. 21, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 26, 9:30 P. M.,
WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 26, 9:30 P. M.,

Sailed.

SS Aral, (Br.,) for Dover.
SS Borneo, (Dan.,) for Aarhuus.
SS Diamante, (Braz.,) for Christiania.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Strathfillan, (Br.,) for Newport News.
SS New Orleans, for New Orleans.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Bark Dahlia, (Swed.,) Capt. Hansen, from Mobile Aug. 4 for Lubec, Germany, was towed into Cowes, Isle of Wight, to-day, her crew being sick.

SS Vesta, (Br.,) of 1,962 tons, Capt. Mooney, of and from Liverpool Sept. 8 for Colon, is ashore on Catalina Cay, on the coast of the island of San Domingo. She is badly damaged, there being holes in her bottom fore and aft. All on board are safe.

Bark Ancyra, (Br.,) of 2,198 tons, Capt. Stuart, from New York May 20 for Shanghai, has arrived at Banjoewangie, Java, slightly damaged.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen yesterday.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 11 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS La Navarre, (Fr.,) Capt. Servan, from New York, arr. at Havre at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Bulgaria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 3 P. M. yesterday.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, from New York for Palermo, &c., passed Gibraltar Sept. 24.

SS Baron Elibank, (Br.,) Capt. Goudey, from New York, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Thomas Melville, (Br.,) Capt. Graig, from Patras for New York, passed Gibraltar Sept. 20.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Capt. Prelle, from New York for Flushing, passed Flentrannan Sept. 21.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, from Antwerp for New York, passed Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Meridian, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from Batavia, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Ohio, (Br.,) Capt. Hadaway, from New York, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Aldworth, (Br.,) Capt. Dudley, from Calcutta via Colombo for New York, arr. at Aden yesterday.

SS E[illegible], (Ger.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York for [illegible], passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Cr[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], from Yokohama, &c., for New York, passed [illegible] yesterday.

SS S[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], sld. from Shields for Sandy Hook Sept. [illegible].

SS Ta[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], sld. from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

SS Cr[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], sld. from Dundee for New York Sept. [illegible].

SS B[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Cape Town Sept. [illegible].

SS C[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Port Elizabeth Sept. [illegible].

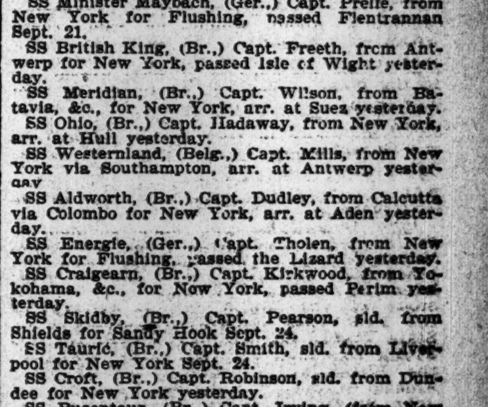
SS V[illegible], sld. from [illegible] for New York Sept. [illegible].

SS Za[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], sld. from Hamburg for New York Sept. [illegible].

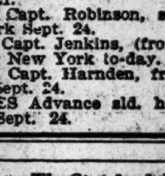
SS Fr[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], sld. from [illegible] for New York Sept. [illegible].

SS Po[illegible], (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York, arr. at [illegible] Sept. [illegible].

COLON, Sept. 26.—SS [illegible], from New York arr. at [illegible] Sept. 24.



FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
LADIES' DESKS
(mahogany finish.)
$6.50
45 West 23rd Street.



WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream make the greatest toilet combination [illegible]; sample of each sent for [illegible] cents, sufficient for three weeks' use. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., N. Y.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
[illegible]

Wanamaker's

Rugs

IF you can understand its message, the Rotunda will speak eloquently for itself. It speaks in a language not widely understood,—a tongue

of the Orient. If you are familiar with this, as it is expressed in Rug-talk, let it tell its own story. If you are not, let us translate for you.

The tale told is one of ceaseless search, of devious wandering in far-away corners of the East, of strange towns and stranger customs, of straggling villages and crowded cities equally unknown. It relates of semi-barbaric art hunted to its very birthplace, and of much mercantile conflict with bearded Turk and astute Syrian.

That's a part. The rest is of Occidental enterprise close on the heels of Oriental reputation,—each struggling for supremacy. And the point of the whole tale concerns the best and cheapest coverings of your home floors.

It's a rug-show. It has no geographical jealousies. It shows the hand-work of the "time-scorning Orient" together with its copy from the steam-loom of a busier civilization. Khorassan and Hamadie rub elbows with Lowell and Philadelphia, and say "Brother."

Take the extent of the showing from this,—prices run from fifty cents to $2,500, and there are no wide jumps.

Black Taffeta Waists These garments are shown in very pretty new styles, and are unusually effective, especially when brightly-colored ties are worn with them. They are not expensive—far from it—considering the excellence of the materials and the work upon them.

At $3.50—Full front with double pointed yoke and plaited back and collar; straight cuffs.

At $4.50—Blouse front with fine plaits and silk hemstitching; pointed yoke and plaited back; plaited adjustable collar and cuffs; also plaited and hemstitched.

At $4.75—Heavier quality; blouse front with fine plaits running bias; pointed yoke and plaited back; detachable silk collar and cuffs.

At $5—Blouse front with fine plaits running down and across the bust; pointed yoke and plaited back and collar; straight cuffs.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests Your exact size is here, in correct style, and the workmanship is all that can be desired. That's the reason of the great selling we do in this class of clothing—probably greater than any other house in New York. Two especially good offerings:

At $20—Of black Thibet; silk-faced to button-holes; serge-lined; double-breasted vest.

At $25—Very fine black Thibet; silk-lined throughout; double-breasted vest with silk back.

Men's Covert Cloth Top-Coats A lot of handsome coats have just come in—look like custom-made garments and very stylish. Elegantly made, in the new shades of covert cloth, lined throughout with pure silk. Many clothiers would say $18 for this coat. Here at $13.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Down Quilts In buying quilts you can judge only of the coverings. Of the filling you know nothing. We know, however, of the down in these we sell. We bring from Siberia down of known quality, and make the quilts ourselves. A very good sort, with handsome sateen covering, at only $3.75.

Third floor.

Pretty Lamps—Petty Prices. New and bright—direct from the maker, who cared more for the room they occupied than for their company. Perhaps the one you've been thinking of is in the lot. If so, take it at half or less the actual value.

Those valued up to $12 are now $5.
Those valued up to $20 are now $10.
Those valued up to $35 are now $15.
Those valued up to $50 are now $25.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

THE WAR INQUIRY BOARD

First Formal Session Held in Washington with All the Members Present.

A GENERAL POLICY OUTLINED

Series of Questions to be Addressed in Writing to Secretary Alger and the Heads of the Army Departments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The commission selected by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department held its first formal session this forenoon with all the members present. The meeting was in the room of the Fortification and Ordnance Board of the army, but it was found to be too small, and it was announced that further meetings would be held in apartments secured in the Lemon Building, on New York Avenue. The session lasted two hours, after which an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The proceedings were limited to the outlining of a general policy and the formulation of letters of inquiry which will be made public to-morrow. These letters are to be addressed to the Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, the Surgeon General, and the Chief of the Ordnance Department of the army. They will consist in the main of inquiries intended to bring out all the facts that can be given relative to the organization of the volunteer army.

These officials will be asked to give specific information so as to cover each of the departments in question concerning the condition of the army both at the beginning and the close of the war. For this purpose a date in April has been selected as the one for the beginning of the preparation, and another in August for the close.

The questions are so formulated as to call out answers covering the organizations of camps, the purchase of supplies, and the making of contracts with transportation companies, and also to show the methods adopted for furnishing supplies to the various commands and for protecting the health of the soldiers. There will be an especial effort to ascertain the motives that actuated the department in the choice of camp sites, as there have been charges that they were placed as a matter of favoritism to railroad companies.

The commission also considered several letters of complaint from persons professing to have information bearing upon the subject of investigation and decided to address replies to the writers of each of them, requesting them to put their charges in specific shape and informing them of the scope of the inquiry. It is intended that if the replies received to these letters show the writers to be in possession of real information, to summon them before the commission when it is feasible to do so, or otherwise to secure their affidavits. When, however, it becomes evident that their accusations are mere idle complaints, with no information back of them, the writers will not receive further attention.

The commission also expects to extend its inquiry before it closes its work, to the extent of summoning before it the commanding officers of the various divisions and brigades, and probably extending it to the Colonels of regiments from which complaints have emanated. They will be expected to give full information as to the pains they may have taken or failed to take concerning the location of their troops and their general welfare.

The commission decided to hold two sessions daily, one in the forenoon from 10 to 12:30, and the other in the afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Dr. Phineas S. Connor sat with the commission to-day for the first time. He arrived from his home in Cincinnati early in the day, and called upon the President for a brief interview before joining his fellow-members in the War Department. The President expressed his appreciation of the doctor's acceptance of the position, and outlined briefly his wishes in the matter of investigation. Dr. Connor found it impossible to remain with the commission for the present, and secured a leave of absence for two or three days in order to return to Cincinnati to put his affairs in shape so that he can be absent as long as the work of the commission may require.

HUIDEKOPER CALLED HOME.

Ordered to Report in Person to the Surgeon General of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Lieut. Col. Rush Huidekoper, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, has been relieved from further duty with the United States troops in Puerto Rico, and ordered to report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Lieut. Col. Huidekoper formerly was stationed at Chickamauga Park. He has been criticised severely for his official conduct there.

Charges of incompetency were made against him last week, when Secretary of War Alger visited Chickamauga.

CARE OF DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Those in Distress May Be Admitted to National Soldiers' Homes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Soldiers of the Spanish-American war, when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the National Soldiers' Homes. Senator John L. Mitchell says that while the law provides that the National homes are for disabled soldiers of the civil war, some discretion is given the Board of Managers of the homes in a clause which permits "such other soldiers to be cared for as in the judgment of the managers is deemed right."

Under this ruling, Senator Mitchell says, members of the regular army have been cared for at the homes until they could be transferred to the home at Washington, and he says it is his judgment that needy and disabled soldiers of this war will be cared for at the homes if they apply and room can be found for them.

"It may be stretching the law a little," said the Senator, "but it is in the interest of humanity."

TRANSPORT YUCATAN ARRIVES.

She Brings Convalescent Soldiers from Puerto Rico and Cuba.

The United States transport Yucatan arrived yesterday from Ponce and Santiago with 134 officers and privates and civilians, many of the latter being laborers, packers, teamsters, &c. The soldiers were mostly convalescents, sent home to be discharged or mustered out. All were doing well, and there had been no sickness. Having been at sea during the full period of yellow fever incubation, the vessel was not detained at Quarantine. She anchored off Liberty Island, and the men were brought ashore in tugboats.

Senator Money of Mississippi met the Yucatan at Quarantine, to meet his son, Major H. B. Money of the Fifth United States Volunteer Immunes. He and Assistant Surgeon C. P. Pollard of the same regiment and Private Arthur J. Wagers of the Thirty-third Michigan were taken to Roosevelt Hospital. All were convalescent from fevers.

Capt. A. Benedict Sick in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Capt. Abraham Benedict, Chief Commissary of the Second Division of the Second Army Corps, at Camp Meade, came to his home in this city on sick leave a few days ago. His physicians have discovered that he has typhoid fever, and he has been removed to the hospital. At the outbreak of the war Capt. Benedict was Sergeant in one of the Rochester companies in the Third New York Regiment. He is a member of the Rochester bar. Capt. Benedict has forwarded his resignation to the War Department.

Soldiers at St. Luke's Hospital.

The first Fall meeting of the Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital was held yesterday afternoon at the hospital. The Rev. Dr. Baker, Superintendent of the hospital, submitted a report which showed ninety-six sick soldiers had been received, three-fourths of whom were suffering from typhoid fever. Forty-two have been discharged cured and seven have died. The remaining forty-seven men are all doing well and will probably recover.

Soldier Found Sick at Coney Island.

Herman Heybacher, a member of Company M, Ninth New York, was found last night lying unconscious at the foot of Schweikert's Wharf at Coney Island. Ambulance Surgeon Buchan was called and administered restoratives to the soldier, who was then taken to the Kings County Hospital, Flatbush. The Surgeon said Heybacher was suffering from typhoid fever. Heybacher has been at Coney Island for several days, but has no recollection of reaching the beach this afternoon.

LETTER CAME AFTER DEATH.

After Private Walsh Is Buried, Washington Officials Write They Know Nothing of Him.

Over four weeks ago the wife of P. J. Walsh, a contractor, of 76 Edgecombe Avenue, wrote to the War Department at Washington asking for information concerning her son, Private William J. Walsh of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, who had not been heard of for some time. Several days after the sending of the letter Mr. Walsh, who had kept up a diligent and anxious search for his son, found him, fever-stricken, at Montauk Point, where he had been landed from the transport Roumania on Sept. 4. After much difficulty, a furlough was obtained for the sick soldier, and on Sept. 13 he was placed on board the Shinnecock to be brought to this city from Montauk.

Three days later he landed in this city, having in that time, notwithstanding his sickness, been taken first to New London, then to Sag Harbor, then back to Montauk, and finally to New York. He was at once placed in St. Vincent's Hospital, where three days later he died. His body was buried last Thursday.

On Saturday, after all this had happened, Mrs. Walsh received from the War Department the following letter:

> Office of Surgeon General Sternberg,
> Washington, Sept. 22, 1898.
>
> Mrs. P. J. Walsh:
>
> Dear Madam: In reply to your letter inquiring relative to William J. Walsh, Company D, Seventy-first New York Volunteers, you are respectfully informed that the records of this office furnish no information bearing on the subject of his sickness or whereabouts. This reply has been delayed awaiting reports of hospitals in Cuba, which have been belated, and some lost, because of the pressure in the hospitals.
>
> By order Surgeon General United States Army.
> CHARLES SMART,
> Lieutenant Colonel, Department Surgeon General.

Coming as the letter does after his son is dead and buried, Mr. Walsh cites it as another evidence of the gross incapacity and mismanagement of the War Department. Mr. Walsh declares that if his son had been treated as he should have been he would be alive to-day. The soldier was only nineteen years old.

TYPHOID AT CAMP MEADE.

203d New York to be Isolated—Only 350 Men Fit for Duty—Two Deaths in Engineer Corps.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 26.—Corp. Roy W. Johnston, Company H, Engineer Corps, died this morning at the Red Cross hospital of typhoid fever. He was a graduate of the University of Nebraska. His remains will be shipped to Crete, Neb. Corp. Augustus Foss of the engineers, who died last night, was a graduate of the University of Michigan. His body was sent to Rochford, Minn. The deaths of Johnston and Foss are the first in the engineer company, and an investigation has been ordered by Chief Surgeon Girard to ascertain how the disease was contracted.

Private J. S. Thompson of the Corps Reserve Ambulance Company, who was taken away from here by the Lancaster general hospital ten days ago, died last night of typhoid. Private Draper T. Ferry, Company M, Ninth Pennsylvania, died to-day at the Harrisburg hospital of fever contracted in the South. The remains of Private William Morgan, Company A, First Maryland, who died last night of typhoid, were sent to Frederick City, Md.

Typhoid is spreading so rapidly in the Two Hundred and Third New York that the regiment will be sent away as soon as a suitable camping ground is found. Only 350 men were fit for duty this morning. The engineers were hunting for a site today, and it is probable that the troops will be isolated in the Conowago Hills, in the vicinity of Elizabethtown. New tents will be issued to them and extra precautions taken to confine the disease to this command. The medical officers say the New York soldiers brought typhoid here from Camp Black, although there is comparatively little sickness in the Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second Regiments. Fifty patients were shipped to the Women's Hospital at Philadelphia to-day.

Eight companies of the First Delaware have been moved to the southern end of camp, to prepare to muster out. The other four companies may be attached to the Eighth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania.

Major Gen. Graham has asked an opinion from the Judge Advocate General as to whether vacancies created by the mustering out of men who have families dependent on them or are physically disabled may be filled by transfers from regiments that have been ordered to be mustered out. There are many men who desire to leave Pennsylvania regiments and almost as many who desire to remain in the service, and it is thought an interchange would about even up matters.

The Fourth New Jersey will be held at Sea Girt until this question is decided, and then brought to Camp Meade. The men of the Fourth New Jersey with families will be mustered out and their places filled with men from the Fifth New Jersey.

Lightning Kills a Man at Camp Meade

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 26.—Private Benjamin Derlouiner, Company M, Tenth Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed this evening during a heavy rainstorm while guarding the tent of a military tailor. Derlouiner's home was at Cincinnati.

HATED THE ARMY UNIFORM.

Dying Infantry Regular Complained Bitterly of Neglect and Ill-Treatment.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—Frank Ficks, a private of the Seventh United States Infantry, has died at the home of his uncle, in this city, of typhoid fever contracted in the Santiago campaign. Before dying he said he had been ill-treated and neglected ever since he was taken ill, and so intense was his feeling that he made a dying request that he be not buried in his uniform.

Soldiers' Bodies Exchanged.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 26.—The body of an unknown soldier was recently sent to Green Bay, Wis., instead of that of Martin Jansen, who had enlisted in the Second Wisconsin, and whose death was reported at Pensacola, Fla., a week ago. Possibly the body was that of a Vermont soldier. The casket was marked with a notice that it should not be opened. The family insisted, however, upon opening it, and the body of an unknown man was revealed. A telegram informed the relatives that the bodies had been exchanged by the undertaker, and that Jansen's body had been sent to Vermont. A resident of this city received a request for a list of bodies that had come to this State unidentified or unaccompanied by relatives or escort. There have not been six instances of that kind and none has come from Pensacola under such conditions.

Funeral of Private Dame.

The funeral of Charles C. Dame, Company F, Twelfth Regiment, who died at Lexington, Ky., last week, was held yesterday from the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Sixty-eighth Street and the Boulevard. The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters officiated. A Corporal and twelve men from the regiment acted as escort. The interment was in Greenwood. Dame was a clerk in the Fifth Avenue Hotel before the war.

Lieut. Sewell Ill with Typhoid.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Lieut. Robert Sewell, son of United States Senator William J. Sewell, came here yesterday from Montauk Point. He has been serving on the staffs of different Generals, and recently has been on duty at Camp Wikoff. He was sick when he came here, and the illness has been diagnosed as typhoid fever. He was removed to-day to his father's home in Camden.

THE TERMS SPAIN WILL ASK.

Will Strongly Contend for the Philippine Islands and Stand Firm on the Cuban Debt.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the Spanish Peace Commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896 if Luzon is ceded to America.

Should the United States prove less exacting than is expected, the Commissioners have power to make all possible concessions, political and commercial, compatible with the retention of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, but in the event of losing a portion of the islands, they are instructed to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands. It is understood, however, that all instructions are only ad referendum. Most of the Commissioners and attachés speak English.

THE CUBAN COMMISSION.

Question of the Disposition to be Made of Spanish Naval Properties—Army of Occupation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Commander Eaton of the Resolute has been assigned to additional duty in connection with the American Military Commission at Havana. The exact need of this is not known at the Navy Department, the order having been made at the request of the commission, but it is supposed that Admiral Sampson wishes the officer to make an examination of the Spanish naval properties scattered among the various Cuban ports outside of Havana.

The naval authorities are deeply concerned as to the disposition of this property to be made by the commission, and owing to its peculiar status, being not captured, yet actually subject to the disposal of the commission, it is not easy for them to foresee the outcome of the commission's deliberations on this point.

Nothing has been heard from the commission itself since the cablegram of yesterday relative to the Comal. The authorities here feel that by consenting to the entry of the vessel with food supplies, the Spanish officials in a large measure ridded the question of evacuation of the urgency that attached to it. So long as the Cubans, starving and naked, were denied the relief that might come to them from the United States Government and the Red Cross, there was a powerful reason for insisting upon the immediate evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish Government officials, in order that by taking possession ourselves, we might succor the distressed Cubans.

Now, however, that our Government is free to do this under existing conditions, there is not the same necessity for haste, and the War Department will not be obliged to force American troops in numbers to Cuba in the very worst part of the season, as far as health conditions are concerned.

The daily reports that come to the department from Santiago make it apparent that even among the immune regiments, made up, as some of them are, of negroes, supposed to be almost exempt from attacks of climatic fevers, much sickness prevails, and it is only a fair assumption that the ordinary troops would suffer more were they now sent into Cuba.

Therefore, while the American and Spanish Commissioners at Havana are still seeking to reach an agreement as to the time to be allowed for evacuating the island, it may be said that the President expects that the result will be a compromise between the dates mentioned on each side and that the movement will begin toward the latter part of October and be concluded soon after New Year's Day.

This will accord very well with the plans of the War Department, as it will enable it to avoid sending to Cuba any considerable number of soldiers until the healthy season is well under way.

It is the present purpose to make the replacement of the Spanish forces in detail, not sending over any large expedition, but establishing a garrison at one point after another, beginning probably at the western end of the island.

The authorities have reached the conclusion, in view of the spirit shown by the Cubans, as reported to it, that it will not be necessary to have nearly so large a force to garrison the island as was at first anticipated, and it is thought now that not more than 25,000 men will be required.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN HAVANA.

Mr. Porter Confers with the Most Prominent Tobacco Merchants.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Admiral Sampson has leased a chalet about a mile distant from the Trocha Hotel, where he and his household will reside during their stay here.

The Admiral and Mr. Porter to-day visited the Professional School. They consider the school a great establishment, but observed that the students were instructed in the primary branches only.

Mr. Porter had a conference to-day with the most prominent tobacco manufacturers in the city. The manufacturers argued that the import duties on leaf tobacco ought to be increased and the export duties lessened, so as to favor the island's tobacco industry. Mr. Porter answered that a minimum tariff would be established at Havana, as had been done at Santiago.

Mr. Porter will sail for the United States on Saturday next. He will proceed to Washington, and immediately on his arrival will confer with President McKinley.

Gen. Rodriguez, Chief of Gen. Maximo Gomez's staff, arrived here to-day from Santa Clara, and shortly after his arrival had a conference at the Trocha Hotel with several members of the American Commission.

Capt. Hart delivered an important document to the Spanish Commissioners this afternoon.

Gens. Castellanos Aguirro and Marroto, commanders respectively of the Jucaro Trocha, and of those in the Province of Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio, have arrived here, and this evening, conjointly with Gen. Parrado, had a conference with Capt. Gen. Blanco. It is supposed that the conference was in relation to matters connected with the evacuation of the island.

Spaniards to Quit Manzanillo by Oct. 7

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The American Evacuation Commission has been officially notified that Manzanillo will be evacuated by Oct. 7.

COLUMBUS'S BODY EXHUMED.

Ceremony in Havana Cathedral Attended by the Spanish Civil and Military Authorities.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—At 9 o'clock this morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus preparatory to their shipment to Spain, took place in the presence of Gen. Blanco, Secretary Govin, the Civil Governor, the Bishop, the Dean of the Cathedral, and other authorities.

The general public were ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock, and no one was allowed inside after that hour. The entrance to the cathedral was guarded by a force of Orden Publico, which kept back the crowds that assembled in front of the edifice.

The ashes were deposited in a zinc case, which was placed in the sacristy of the Cathedral, and a permanent guard was established to watch them. Public religious services will be held shortly.

The remains of Christopher Columbus were placed in their late resting place—an open niche in the wall of the presbytery of the cathedral a yard and a half above the ground, between a pillar supporting the main arch and the choir—on Jan. 19, 1796, when they were brought from San Domingo, that island having been ceded to France by Spain.

In 1892 there was placed in front of the niche a slab of doubtful artistic taste representing in relief a bust of the great discoverer and bearing this inscription in Spanish: "May the remains and image of the great Columbus lie a thousand centuries preserved in this urn and in the remembrance of our nation."

After the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Columbus the Spanish Cortes included in the Cuban budget large sums for the purpose of erecting a fitting monument symbolizing his travels, to be placed in the most conspicuous place in Havana, and the construction of a mausoleum to hold his ashes. This mausoleum, the work of the Spanish sculptor Melida, was brought to Havana and placed upon a base erected in the centre aisle of the cathedral, close to the main door.

The monument, the execution of which was intrusted to the sculptor Susillo, has not been sent here, and it is probable that both the monument and the mausoleum will be erected in a fitting place in Spain.

Edenia

Lundborg's standard Perfume, an old favorite with the ladies.

THE FLOATING OF THE TERESA.

Cervera's Former Flagship Blown Off the Rocks with Dynamite—Hobson Hopes to Save the Colon.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Details just received of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that, with the help of dynamite, she was blown off the rocks into deep water on Sept. 23 and proceeded under her own steam some time afterward to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company. She will shortly leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon with the use of air bags in a week if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson does not think he can.

The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink.

The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron.

Hobson says he expects to return to New York on the Colon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Acting Secretary Allen has received a cablegram from Capt. Goodrich of the Newark, the senior officer of the station at Guantanamo, confirming the press reports of the raising of the Spanish flagship Maria Teresa last Saturday. The work of wrecking this ship was directly in charge of Constructor Hobson.

Now that the Teresa has been raised, he has been instructed to resume work on the Colon and to begin operations toward wrecking the Mercedes, which lies within the mouth of Santiago Harbor, close to the Merrimac, in smooth water and well situated for successful wrecking. The Teresa will be brought north as soon as she is in condition to undertake the voyage.

The wreckers, who have so successfully accomplished their work, have earned a large sum of money under the salvage laws, the exact amount of which probably will be determined by an admiralty court. It is the present purpose of the department to place the Teresa in commission as a United States naval vessel, and, following the English custom, her name is likely to remain unchanged, to carry into the future the glory of the American victory.

HOBSON'S SUPERIOR JUDGMENT.

Wrecking Company Maintained that the Ships Could Not Be Saved.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Commodore John C. Watson arrived in this city this afternoon from Guantanamo, via Port Antonio, and left within an hour for Newport, R. I., where he said he is to pick up his family and start for his new post as Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco.

Commodore Watson spoke with much appreciation of what Lieut. Hobson had done to save the Infanta Maria Teresa, but said that they had quite a little difficulty with the wrecking company. While such work was necessarily a gamble, he thought that there was a good chance that the Cristobal Colon could also be raised.

The Chapman Wrecking Company first reported that saving these ships was impossible, but Mr. Hobson had a long talk with the head of the company, Capt. Merritt, and convinced him that the work could be done, and it was understood that a contract had been made for the raising of the Colon, and that Mr. Hobson had air bags and pontoons ready for the work.

Commodore Watson explained that the Colon lies almost exactly on her beam ends, with a large portion of her length protruding over deep water. She has been pronounced structurally intact, having received no fatal injuries to her hull, and it is rather a feat of engineering than the work of a wrecking master, to right, twist her around and give her buoyancy enough so that she can be floated into a place of safety.

LAWTON OCCUPIES TORAL'S OFFICES

Schools to be Opened in Santiago on Monday—Business Prospects.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Gen. Lawton's headquarters have been moved from the palace to the offices formerly occupied by Gen. Toral, the Spanish Commander at this place.

In answer to a number of small capitalists who have written here asking for information and advice as to coming to Santiago, Gen. Wood advises them not to come here until December, as there are no facilities at present for the transfer of property. After that time there will be many opportunities for the use of brains and capital.

The City of Santiago is cleaner and healthier now than ever before in its history. No cases of yellow fever are recorded.

Upon instructions from Washington, schools here will be opened on the first Monday in October.

GOMEZ'S ARMY STARVING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Señor Quesada of the Cuban Delegation has received a telegram from Key West announcing the arrival there of a commission from Gomez with a view to securing assistance.

The dispatch states that the army is literally starving to death; that all the pack mules have been killed for food, and that the people are well-nigh desperate.

Distressed Cubans at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Señor Rivera, the Cuban sub-agent at Tampa, who is visiting Secretary Quesada of the Cuban Delegation, brings word of extreme distress among the Cubans in and about Tampa. He says about 3,000 of them are anxious to return to Cuba and begin work, but they are destitute and unable to move. Secretary Quesada received similar reports concerning the condition of Gen. Gomez's men.

American Dies of Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Miller, one of the partners in the bark Maryland, died this morning of yellow fever in a local hospital. Brown, the other partner in the bark, died a few days ago.

Cuban Soldiers Make Merry.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—At the Mayim Rodriguez camp, at San José de las Lajas, the time passes merrily. The erstwhile warriors have been delivered over to the pleasures of the dance and merrymaking. They have a typical Cuban band at that camp and, as a stream of visitors runs there daily, the insurgents spend the day and evening in dancing, forgetting their more serious duties and occupations. Such is the happy-go-lucky Cuban character.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Benjamin A. Poore, Fourth United States Infantry, will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., and join his regiment.

Capt. Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh United States Cavalry, will join his troop at Fort Huachuca, Arizona Territory.

Major George Cook, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 30.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Augustus C. Ledyard, Second Infantry, is extended twenty days.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Lorrain T. Richardson, Twentieth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Second Lieut. Frank L. Mathews, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is extended ten days on account of sickness.

The extension of sick leave of absence granted Major L. E. Harter, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, is still further extended one month on account of sickness.

First Lieut. Charles L. Gerould, Forty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Leave of absence for ten days is granted Col. James H. Young, Third North Carolina Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Brig. Gen. Edward B. Williston, United States Volunteers, is extended ten days.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Harry Freeland, Third Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted Capt. William J. Turner, Second Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for two months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Second Lieut. Henry L. Newbold, Seventh Artillery, aide de camp.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Abner Pickering, Second Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Lieut. Col. William H. McLaughlin, Sixteenth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Major William H. Hamner, Paymaster, United States Army, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Capt. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet at the War Department, vice Major James C. Merrill, Surgeon, who is hereby relieved.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. Lincoln Chase, United States Army, will proceed from Fort Crook, Nebraska, to Brookline, Mass., and report to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Leave of absence for one month, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Major Stephen W. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate, United States Army.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. John T. Haines, Quartermaster, Fifth Cavalry, is further extended two months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. John S. Winn, Second Cavalry, is further extended one month on account of sickness.

Capt. John A. Dapray, Twenty-third United States Infantry, will report at once to the commanding General of the militia of the District of Columbia for temporary duty therewith.

First Lieut. Selah R. H. Tompkins, Seventh Cavalry, now at Omaha, will join his troop at Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory.

First Lieut. Harry A. Smith, Fifth Infantry, will, upon his muster out of the service of the United States as Major, Twenty-first Kansas Volunteer Infantry, proceed without delay to join the battalion of the Fifth Infantry stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Brig. Gen. Chambers McKibben, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Fifth Army Corps, and will proceed to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and report to the commanding General, Second Army Corps, for assignment to the command of a brigade in the First Division of that corps.

The assignment to duty, Sept. 21, of Lieut. Col. John B. McDonald, First Alabama Volunteer Infantry, (First Lieutenant Tenth United States Cavalry,) as chief mustering officer for the State of Alabama, with station in Montgomery and of the following named officers as his assistants, at the places indicated opposite their names, respectively, is announced: Capt. Magnus O. Hollis, Fourth United States Infantry, at Montgomery, Ala.; First Lieut. George W. Van Dusen, First United States Artillery, at Birmingham, Ala.

Major Charles H. Heyl, Inspector General United States Army, will proceed to Newport News, Va., and inspect the material in the temporary sheds, granary, water closet buildings, picket posts, and tent floors, which have been heretofore provided for the use of troops at that place, and which have been reported to be of no further use to the Government.

Second Lieut. Howard W. Throckmorton, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 1, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, as of that date.

The leave of absence granted Acting Assistant Surgeon C. L. G. Anderson, United States Army, is extended fourteen days on account of sickness.

Capt. James E. Calhoun, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty as aide de camp on the staff of the commanding General, First Division, Second Army Corps, and will report to the commanding General, Second Army Corps, for assignment to duty as Commissary of Subsistence on the staff of a brigade commander in that corps.

First Lieut. Edwin V. Bookmiller, Ninth United States Infantry, upon the expiration of his present sick leave, will proceed to Madison Barracks, N. Y., and join his regiment.

Leave of absence for two months and ten days from Sept. 6, on account of sickness, is granted Second Lieut. John E. Barron, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Leave of absence for twenty days from Sept. 15, on account of sickness, is granted First Lieut. T. J. Robinson, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. Joseph E. Willard, Third Virginia Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, to take effect on the date of the muster-out of his company, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to date Oct. 8.

Capt. Charles A. Verneu, Nineteenth United States Infantry, is honorably discharged the service as Major and Quartermaster United States Volunteers, only, on tender of resignation, to take effect Sept. 17.

The leave of absence granted Post Chaplain Dwight Galloupe, United States Army, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Major Thomas O. Summers, Surgeon, Second Tennessee Volunteer Infantry and Brigade Surgeon United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Oct. 5.

The sick leave granted Capt. Daniel Cornman, Twenty-first United States Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Rafael Echeverria, United States Army, will proceed from Tampa to Jacksonville and report to the commanding General of the United States troops at that point for assignment to duty.

Capt. Frederick K. Ward, First Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet at Camp Wikoff, vice Major Samuel W. Swigert, Third Cavalry, who is hereby relieved.

First Lieut. David Price, First Artillery, Major Third Virginia Volunteers, is ordered to report for examination for promotion to the President of the examining board convened at Camp Alger, Va.

Capt. John A. Duncan, Seventh United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

Second Lieut. Andrew Moses, Seventh Artillery, is detailed for duty on the general recruiting service, to date from Sept. 22, with station at Philadelphia, as assistant to Major David J. Craigie, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, in charge of the general recruiting station in that city.

First Lieut. George G. Gatley, Fifth United States Artillery, is detailed for duty on the general recruiting service and will proceed to New Haven, Conn., and establish a recruiting station in that city.

The leave of absence granted Chaplain O. H. L. Mason, Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William W. Inglis, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Lieut. Col. Francis G. Caffry, Third Alabama Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. Clifford W. Fuller, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Frank E. Bateman, Assistant Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 13; First Lieut. Nathaniel R. Withers, Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Sept. 22; Second Lieut. Arden W. Flanders, Twentieth Kansas Volunteer Infantry.

The extension of leave of absence granted Capt. Christian C. Hewitt, Nineteenth Infantry, is further extended one month on account of disability.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Joseph W. Glidden, Fourth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Harry E. Smith, First Artillery, is extended fourteen days on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Major Alpheus H. Bowman, Second Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Edgar T. Conley, Twenty-first Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. William T. Schenck, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month.

First Lieut. George Montgomery, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed five visits to the works of the Rarig Engineering Company, Columbus, Ohio, and to the works of the Niles Tool Works Company, Hamilton, Ohio, on official business pertaining to the inspection and manufacture of seacoast gun carriages.

Major William Crosser, Inspector General United States Volunteers, (Captain, Ordnance Department, United States Army,) will proceed from New York City to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on official business pertaining to the inspection and manufacture of seacoast gun carriages.

Second Lieut. John P. Wade, Fifth United States Cavalry, will proceed via Port Tampa to Havana and report to Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, for duty.

The assignment to duty Sept. 22 of Capt. Daniel A. Frederick, Seventh United States Infantry, as chief mustering officer for the State of Georgia, with station in Atlanta, and of the following-named officers as his assistants, is announced: Capt. Percy E. Trippe, Tenth United States Cavalry; First Lieut. Jesse McI. Carter, Fifth United States Cavalry; First Lieut. Frederick L. Pullmer, Twenty-first United States Infantry.

First Lieut. George W. Van Deusen, Adjutant First United States Artillery, now on mustering duty at Birmingham, Ala., will proceed to Sullivan's Island, S. C., at the end of the month, for temporary duty at that place, and, upon the completion thereof, will return to Birmingham and resume his duties as mustering officer.

The retirement from active service, Sept. 26, of Major Sanford C. Kellogg, Fourth Cavalry, upon his own application, after thirty years' service, is announced.

Second Lieut. Leland T. Lane, Two Hundred and Second New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service of the United States:

First Lieut. Norman D. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Sept. 20; Second Lieut. Arthur B. Spink, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Frank M. Woon, Second Virginia Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. Edward F. McGlachin, Quartermaster, Fifth Artillery, is further extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leave of absence for two months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Major A. G. Hennisee, Second Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Edwin O. Holter, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Nov. 9.

Capt. George S. Cartwright, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed at once to Huntsville, Ala., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Col. James G. C. Lee, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, is assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster in charge of the affairs of the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Thomas, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tenn.

Second Lieut. William C. Cannon, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, will proceed from Knoxville, Tenn., to San Francisco, where he will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for instructions to take the first transport for Manila, Philippine Islands, where he will enter upon duty with Capt. Russell's company.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. Algernon Sartoris, First United States Volunteer Engineers, is further extended seven days.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. William D. Chitty, Third Cavalry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted Second Lieut. William R. Doores, Fifth Artillery.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Colville P. Terrett, Eighth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. George Vidmer, Tenth Cavalry, is extended one month.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. G. Maury Cralle, Twentieth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Walter T. Duggan, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Wilson is ordered to command the Vixen immediately.

Lieut. A. Sharp, Jr., is detached from command of the Vixen and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Commander J. G. Eaton is ordered to additional duty with Admiral Sampson in connection with the Evacuation Commission.

Pharmacist's Aid G. H. Klock is detached from the Fern and ordered immediately to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Lieut. E. D. Bostick is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to Washington for examination for retirement Oct. 3; after examination he will go home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander N. E. Miles is detached from command of the Piscataqua and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Lieut. Commander R. M. G. Brown, retired, is detached from the navy yard at Norfolk and ordered home.

Chief Engineer C. Andrade is ordered to duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey Oct. 5.

Boatswain M. Wogan is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Richmond.

Boatswain J. H. Brown, retired, is detached from the Richmond and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer R. D. Hasbrouck is detached from the Scindia and ordered to the Puritan.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. H. Rowen is ordered to the Scindia immediately.

Passed Assistant Engineer D. Ritchie's order detaching him from the Badger and ordering him home is revoked; he is detached from the Badger and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Assistant Engineer W. A. Gordon is detached from the navy yard at New York and ordered immediately to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Lieut. G. H. Norman, Jr., is detached from the Gloucester and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster R. Coffin is detached from the Alexander and ordered home to wait orders.

Passed Assistant Engineer T. Neilson's order of Sept. 20 detaching him from the Celtic and ordering him to the Texas is revoked.

Passed Assistant Engineer F. D. Terry is ordered to the Prairie.

Chief Engineer G. H. Bull is detached from the Prairie and ordered to the Glacier.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. D. Weaver is detached from the Glacier and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. S. Aldrich is detached from the Vulcan and ordered home.

Naval Cadet R. B. Creecy is detached from the Brooklyn and ordered home.

Lieut. H. S. Crossman, Lieut. (Junior Grade) William B. Franklin, Ensign C. E. Lawton, Ensign L. E. Marié, Ensign J. J. Leary, Passed Assistant Surgeon R. F. O'Neil, and Assistant Engineer W. H. Touchstone are honorably discharged Sept. 24.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Apache and Siren arrived at Norfolk and were placed out of commission Sept. 24.

Newport sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk Sept. 24 and arrived at Norfolk Sept. 25.

Sterling arrived at St. George Sept. 25.

Kanawha arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 25.

Caesar and Mayflower arrived at San Juan Sept. 25.

Supply sailed from San Juan for Guantanamo Sept. 25.

Gloucester sailed from Boston for Tompkinsville Sept. 25.

Montgomery sailed from Fort Monroe for Newport Sept. 25.

Resolute sailed from Key West for Havana Sept. 25.

Panther sailed from Portsmouth for New York Sept. 24 and arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 26.

Puritan and Terror sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk Sept. 26.

Amphitrite arrived at Fort Monroe and sailed for Boston Sept. 26.

Badger sailed from Boston for League Island Sept. 26.

Alliance sailed from Gloucester for Vineyard Haven Sept. 26.

Princeton arrived at Port Tampa Sept. 26.

TWIN-BUTTONS,

Connected by a gold chain, are now being extensively used on jackets, waists, and as shoulder ornaments. We are showing examples of the latest designs.

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In the newest patterns for fur collars, collarettes and dress trimmings.

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Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Paris.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

Three Companies of the Seventh Go to the Ranges to Qualify as Marksmen.

WEATHER CONDITIONS GOOD

Col. Appleton and Some of the Staff Officers Spend the Day at the Butts—A. Plimpton, Company B, Makes the Best Score.

Three companies, B, D, and E, of the Seventh Regiment went to Creedmoor yesterday morning to qualify as marksmen. Col. Appleton and some of the staff officers also went and spent the day at the butts. The men marched from their armory to the Sixty-seventh Street station of the Third Avenue elevated road, and then went to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry by train. After crossing the East River they took a special train to Creedmoor, and by 9:30 o'clock were hard at work getting their hand in at the short range.

It was a good day for shooting. The light was fair, and there was no wind to speak of. There were 258 second-class qualifications, and of these 249 afterward qualified as marksmen. These were divided as follows: Field and staff, 7; non-commissioned staff officers, 4; hospital corps, 1; Company B, 86; Company D, 82; Company E, 69.

The officers had to qualify at the revolver range, and a few of them had a hard time making the requisite 30 necessary to qualify. Col. Appleton, however, had little trouble, and made a total score of 39. A. Plimpton of Company E made the best score of the day. At the 300-yard range he made five consecutive bullseyes.

The day's practice ended with volley firing. Company B had 86 men, Company D 80, and Company E 65. Each man made ten shots, and the total number of hits were: Company B, 584; Company D, 511; Company E, 410. The scores made by those who qualified were as follows:

FIELD AND STAFF.

	50 Yds.	75 Yds.	Total.
Col. D. Appleton	24	15	39
Lieut. Col. W. H. Kip	18	12	30
Lieut. G. M. Carnochan	22	21	43
Capt. W. H. Palmer	16	14	30
Capt. W. Schuyler	21	17	38
Capt. J. W. Myers	19	17	36
Capt. G. S. Weaver	17	15	32
COMPANY B.			
Capt. J. E. Schuyler	21	21	42
Lieut. H. V. D. Black	22	21	43
Lieut. O. M. Beach, Jr.	22	14	36
COMPANY E.			
Capt. G. B. Rhoads	19	14	33
Lieut. W. S. Wilson	17	13	30
Lieut. A. E. Pressinger	23	21	44
COMPANY D.			
Lieut. G. S. Towle	20	14	34

Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.

MARKSMEN.—Sergt. Major J. F. Daniel, 17, 16—33; Color Sergt. H. Groesbeck, 16, 16—32; Sergt. R. M. Kollock, 17, 21—38; Quartermaster Sergt. M. A. White, 20, 20—40.

Hospital Corps.

MARKSMAN.—Sergt. W. Weis, 16, 17—33.

Company B.

MARKSMEN.—G. C. Alleyn, 17, 13—30; J. P. Atkinson, 21, 10—31; C. L. Acker, 19, 11—30; H. V. Anderson, 17, 13—30; F. I. Brown, 15, 16—31; G. Ballin, 15, 16—31; W. F. Brown, 19, 16—35; C. F. Bradbury, 15, 16—31; — Bible, 18, 17—35; W. W. Bainbridge, 15, 16—31; J. H. Clarkson, 17, 14—31; E. B. Clark, 17, 18—35; C. L. Drummond, 17, 17—34; H. L. Day, 17, 13—30; E. N. Ehrhart, 17, 16—33; E. McK. Froment, 15, 18—33; E. P. Fowler, 15, 17—32; J. J. Finley, 17, 16—33; Fraser, 20, 18—38; J. L. Gross, 18, 15—33; G. H. Gilmer, 15, 15—30; E. D. Hewett, 22, 15—37; C. V. V. Hurd, 20, 17—37; E. C. Hulbert, 18, 18—36; S. C. Hodge, 16, 19—35; F. E. Haywood, 17, 14—31; H. B. Kyle, 19, 13—32; C. J. Knothe, 15, 15—30; R. F. Kennellie, 19, 16—35; C. T. Leonard, 19, 14—33; L. L. Leffers, 17, 18—35; F. N. Lent, 16, 16—32; C. McDougall, 21, 17—38; McClintock, 16, 17—33; Miller, 15, 16—31; Mabie, 17, 21—38; C. H. Plump, 15, 21—36; H. Pinner, 22, 14—36; E. E. Snedecor, 25, 11—36; E. Sniffen, 20, 21—41; J. R. Stewart, 18, 19—37; H. M. Shrady, 19, 14—33; F. Smith, 15, 16—31; C. H. Sparry, 16, 14—30; E. A. Wear, 17, 17—34; C. F. Wildey, Jr., 18, 16—34; C. W. Wood, 20, 21—41; [illegible]

Company D.

MARKSMEN.—[illegible] Bissell, 18, 15—33; H. C. Benedict, 21, 9—30; C. B. Beekman, 18, 17—35; T. A. Ball, 20, 20—40; B. J. Berry, 20, 18—38; W. S. Baker, 24, 10—34; A. S. Best, 20, 12—32; E. S. Coy, 20, 19—39; E. M. Conger, 18, 13—31; P. Cook, 20, 19—39; T. C. Dougherty, 16, 17—33; T. E. D. Darling, 21, 20—41; R. M. Elliott, 20, 19—39; M. H. Elliott, 18, 12—30; H. Everdell, 18, 15—33; R. M. Finck, 15, 19—34; H. E. Fox, 16, 18—34; A. L. Golsh, 16, 20—36; W. Greasen, Jr., 24, 11—35; M. P. Garrattson, 16, 18—34; F. Heuer, 16, 16—32; S. C. Hicks, 16, 14—30; H. H. Hansen, 15, 15—30; F. H. Hines, 21, 10—31; H. M. Hollenbeck, 17, 15—32; B. M. Hovey, 17, 17—34; C. L. Harwood, 16, 20—36; W. B. Imlach, 18, 13—31; R. Kipp, 17, 15—32; B. Kipp, 20, 16—36; E. M. Leask, 22, 18—40; W. W. Lee, 19, 12—31; T. G. Leonard, 18, 13—31; C. P. Loeser, 17, 13—30; H. B. Ludlam, 16, 15—31; H. L. Luques, 20, 12—32; T. Manahan, Jr., 16, 17—33; A. W. Morley, Jr., 20, 17—37; C. E. Miller, 16, 21—37; J. D. Matthews, 15, 15—30; F. M. Medley, 15, 17—32; G. H. Miller, 19, 12—31; H. P. Nichols, 19, 18—37; C. C. Orcutt, 17, 17—34; L. C. Outcalt, 21, 9—30; L. Pinder, 21, 21—42; W. M. Phillips, 20, 18—38; J. E. Piaget, 18, 16—34; C. E. Roesel, 19, 14—33; F. H. Roumain, 18, 17—35; T. E. Reedie, 17, 19—36; A. D. Rockwell, Jr., 18, 14—32; W. F. Robinson, 17, 20—37; H. Sizer, 17, 14—31; R. A. Saich, 16, 15—31; E. C. Schoonmaker, 19, 16—35; W. B. Short, 21, 17—38; H. T. Spencer, 17, 13—30; R. A. Scott, 18, 19—37; E. E. Sanborn, 18, 16—34; W. K. Tobias, 23, 17—40; H. Y. Wemple, Jr., 18, 16—34; F. M. Whitehorn, 17, 16—33; Preston Woods, 16, 17—33; A. W. Wilson, 16, 17—33; A. A. Wenige, 20, 18—38; A. J. Zerbe, 20, 14—34.

Company E.

MARKSMEN.—Sergt. P. J. White, 21, 20—41; Sergt. H. Dalzell, Jr., 21, 14—35; Sergt. A. T. Moore, 18, 20—38; Sergt. W. M. Bernard, 15, 21—36; Corp. Vaast, 18, 19—37; Corp. W. E. F. Smith, 17, 15—32; Corp. J. C. De Mille, 16, 15—31; Corp. J. Hopkins, 15, 20—35; Corp. W. E. Strauch, 15, 19—34; Privates G. L. Andraus, 15, 17—32; H. C. Aldhaus, 19, 18—37; H. W. Baker, 18, 16—34; J. Bannon, 16, 17—33; B. M. Chilton, 18, 15—33; S. W. Christie, Jr., 21, 13—34; C. W. Dean, 19, 18—37; V. R. Delnoce, 15, 18—33; W. J. Ehricks, 21, 16—37; E. W. Elliott, 16, 19—35; J. J. Fox, 18, 14—32; W. S. French, 16, 17—33; G. B. Gosman, 21, 19—40; F. A. Gissel, 19, 15—34; C. E. Gleason, 20, 18—38; W. A. Grant, 17, 19—36; C. C. Gatt, 17, 22—39; R. W. Hillman, 16, 17—33; G. A. Hull, 15, 16—31; T. H. Judd, Jr., 19, 13—32; A. F. Jackson, 20, 19—39; J. Kingsbury, 17, 13—30; C. W. Kirby, 17, 19—36; J. C. Klein, 18, 13—31; F. M. Knight, 19, 17—36; L. F. Knust, 15, 16—31; C. W. Lyon, 16, 16—32; B. F. Luyster, 15, 15—30; D. F. McCoy, 16, 16—32; T. McLelland, 21, 12—33; H. W. Martin, 16, 14—30; M. J. Morten, 20, 10—30; E. G. Miller, 15, 17—32; C. A. Nixon, 18, 15—33; M. O'Brien, 19, 12—31; C. F. Porter, 16, 14—30; A. Plimpton, 17, 25—42; G. W. Price, 20, 11—31; C. H. Reisig, 17, 15—32; A. S. Strauch, 16, 21—37; C. E. Seagrist, 19, 14—33; F. G. Shattuck, 16, 15—31; Lance Corp. A. M. Simpson, 16, 17—33; J. J. Storms, 19, 14—33; Lance Corp. J. M. Shaw, 18, 17—35; J. N. Topping, 17, 15—32; S. K. Thomas, 20, 19—39; E. LeG. Tenney, 16, 16—32; E. B. Van Norden, 15, 17—32; E. F. Walton, 19, 16—35; M. J. Waters, 17, 14—31; W. H. Watson, 21, 16—37; B. H. Weisker, Jr., 16, 14—30; A. E. Wells, 21, 21—42; H. E. Williams, 20, 14—34.

The score of the volley firing follows:

	Bulls.	Centres.	Inners.	Outers.	Total.
Company B	86	234	181	83	584
Company D	48	167	190	106	511
Company E	70	120	144	76	410

HIPPOPOTAMI IN WINTER HOME.

Caliph, Miss Murphy, and the Two Babies in One Tank.

There is no more interesting ceremony in connection with the Central Park Menagerie than the semi-annual procession of the quartet of hippopotami. True, the gigantic mammals are not taken over an extended line of march, but while the parade lasts there is a large and enthusiastic gathering of spectators, and the master of ceremonies is always grateful when it is over.

Superintendent Smith of the menagerie was in charge yesterday afternoon. The distance was only from the Summer home in the centre of the menagerie to the lion house adjoining the Arsenal. A runway was constructed from the gates of the outer to those of the inner tanks. All Summer long Miss Murphy, her baby Iris, and the latter's cousin have lived in about five feet of water in the north tank. Caliph, the father of Iris, was apparently content by himself in the tank adjoining.

Superintendent Smith decided to place all together in Winter quarters. It was then arranged that Miss Murphy and her younger companions should be first moved. With a bushel basket of apples in the hands of Keeper Snyder the trio were coaxed out and taken to Miss Murphy's old-time establishment.

The apples were then used with good effect on Caliph. He walked to the door of the lion house without much delay, but the moment he was sighted every lion in the place roared. The great hippopotamus was thoroughly frightened and positively refused to budge an inch until the last roar had died away. He then mustered up sufficient courage to stagger into his tank. The meeting of Caliph and Miss Murphy after their long separation was very interesting and amusing. They rubbed noses and jumped about as if their weight was not more than a couple of hundred pounds.

A RIVAL FOR THE L. A. W.

The American Racing Cyclist Union Is Organized with E. C. Bald as Chairman.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—The American Racing Cyclists' Union was formed to-day as an opposition racing association to the League of American Wheelmen at a meeting held here in which a number of the star racers took part. E. C. Bald was made Chairman and F. E. Spooner Secretary. An Executive Committee, consisting of Spooner, Bald, Batchelder, and Arthur Gardiner, was appointed and another meeting will be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, when further steps will be taken to perfect the organization of the union. A proposition to exclude colored riders was voted down.

An agreement was prepared for circulation among the cyclists before the races of to-day at the Inter-State fair and a motion was adopted that those who did not sign the agreement before the racing began could only become members of the union through formal application. Those who were at the meeting and who signed the agreement were E. C. Bald, Arthur Gardiner, "Tom" Cooper, Jay Eaton, Orlando Stevens, H. F. Terrill, J. B. Anderson, W. E. Becker, B. B. Stevens, John Zimmerman, H. T. Barrow, W. J. Wigmore, James P. Logue, John Ruel, R. A. Miller, E. P. Thompson, and Edward Stout. These men appointed themselves a committee at large to circulate among the remainder of the sixty-three professionals entered for to-day's races an appeal to them to sign the agreement.

The Inter-State Fair Association this afternoon paid the fines of the racing men suspended by the League of American Wheelmen, and the races were run under League of American Wheelmen auspices. In paying the fines of the racing men the fair association was actuated by a desire to prevent the possibility of the League of American Wheelmen placing the track on the black list. The racing men were not consulted in the matter, the fair association at the same time making it clear that it had no part in whatever steps might be taken by the men toward starting a rival association to the League of American Wheelmen.

Gardiner and others say they are out of the League of American Wheelmen for good and that the American Racing Cyclists' Union will become a permanent organization.

TOBACCO TRUST STOCKS DROP.

Reported Shrinkage of Over $3,000,000 in Value of Common Stock Within Ten Days.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Republic to-morrow will say:

"There has been a shrinkage of over $3,000,000 in the value of the common stock of the American Tobacco Company within the last ten days. The bulk of this loss has been sustained since the negotiations for the purchase of the big Drummond plant in this city became public. Yesterday the stock went down $9 a share from the high point of Saturday, the total drop within the last ten days being $14.75 a share. This decline on the $21,000,000 of common stock of the company brings the loss up to the enormous figures given. In anticipation of a further drop the bears in the St. Louis market have been selling the stock short, a fact which tends to still further break down the market.

"Only a few days ago the stock was up to 153¾ a share, but as soon as the announcement was officially made that the company was negotiating for the purchase of the Drummond plant the market began to break, and when it became known that the American Company had not paid the cash demanded by President Drummond for his stock the bottom began to fall out.

"When President Duke of the American Company left the city last Wednesday night it was rumored that he would arrange to have the cash placed to the credit of the Drummond Company in New York, but when he failed to do that, and it became known that the company would have to issue new stock or bonds to pay for the Drummond plant, the bears began to get in their work.

"Yesterday it was said that the money for the Drummond plant had not been paid and the deal would not be closed for several days, if, in fact, it is closed within the next ten days.

"It is asserted by persons who claim to be on the inside that the price to be paid for the Drummond plant, instead of being based upon $10,000,000, was in reality based upon $6,000,000 for the plant and good-will of the St. Louis company. They said that President Duke had agreed to pay the Drummonds $2,000,000 in cash and $4,000,000 in stock of the American Tobacco Company, the stock to be turned over in lieu of $2,000,000 additional cash.

"The same persons declared that the actual purchase price of the Brown plant was $350,000. Mr. Brown said before the sale that his plant was earning 25 per cent. on a capital stock of $100,000. This would make the property worth $400,000 on a basis of 6 per cent. earning capacity. It was officially given out by the trust officials that the purchase price of the Brown plant was $1,260,000.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Men Fatally Injured and Several Elephants Hurt.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Sept. 26.—Sells Brothers & Forepaugh's circus train has been wrecked at Willowdale, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad. James Doyle of Philadelphia and Harrison Kipps of Virginia were fatally injured. Pat Forepaugh was seriously hurt. A car with elephants rolled down an embankment and the animals were injured, but none killed.

MICHIGAN BANK CASHIER SHOT.

Attacked by Robbers Engaged in Rifling Blissfield's Post Office.

BLISSFIELD, Mich., Sept. 26.—Yesterday morning Samuel Rothfuss, teller in the Blissfield State Bank, was held up by robbers intent upon robbing the Post Office. They commanded him to hold up his hands. In doing so he exposed a revolver, whereupon one of the men opened fire on him. Rothfuss fell to the sidewalk, but returned the fire, firing three shots, which failed to take effect, and the robbers escaped with a stolen team. Rothfuss is unconscious to-day. The robbers are believed to be in Toledo.

THE BOYD MURDER CASE.

E. C. Clark, a Kansas Lawyer, Convicted of Manslaughter.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 26.—E. C. Clark of the Reno County bar, a writer on economic questions, has been found guilty here of manslaughter in the second degree. This is the first trial in the sensational Boyd murder case.

W. C. Boyd was murdered here on May 19, in the restaurant of Mrs. Nellie Postlewait. At the inquest it appeared that her eldest son, Harry, had committed the crime, but Mrs. Postlewait made a sensational confession, in which she declared she herself had killed Boyd.

Harry later confessed the crime, and said Clark had furnished the weapon and advised the killing. The State claimed as the motive that Clark and Boyd were rivals for the smiles of Mrs. Postlewait.

The trial of Mrs. Postlewait and her son will occur later.

WOMAN TO RUN A TROLLEY CAR.

President of the Lincoln (N. J.) Council to Manipulate a Motor.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 26.—For the first time in the history of electric railways, it is planned to have a car run by a woman when the Brunswick Traction Company opens its extension from Dunellen to Bound Brook. The trolley road runs through Lincoln, which has already attained fame because it has three women in the Common Council, and now the Councilwomen expect to add to their accomplishments that of manipulating a motor on a trolley car.

It is intended to have Miss Emma Egel, President of the Lincoln Council, mount the front platform of the first car that runs over the route as it passes over the dividing line between Dunellen and Lincoln, and then run the car into Lincoln. The car will be stopped in front of the Lincoln statue, where the Councilwomen and other invited guests will disembark, and one of the Councilwomen will drive a silver spike into a tie in celebration of the event. A band of music and fireworks will also add to the glory of the occasion.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

George Keene Gives the Public Another Exhibition of His Erratic Form.

FLATLAND FOR SATIN SLIPPER

In the Mile Race for Three-Year-Olds Clawson Took Candle Black Into a Pocket, but Previous Ran Wide, and the Favorite Got Through.

George Keene, who was taken in hand by Mr. Hildreth on Thursday and trained, won yesterday at Gravesend in his new owner's colors. So startling was the horse's change of form that even old racegoers looked the astonishment they felt, but no explanation was forthcoming. George Keene ran like a splendid stake horse yesterday, and showed the way for his field all through, winning as he pleased by three lengths. Never were any of the other three starters able to get up with him—not even Macy, who showed himself a few days ago to be quite a race horse.

The Flatland Stakes, at five furlongs, for two-year-olds, brought out a fair field, in which Satin Slipper was made favorite. She showed up in such shape not long since as to warrant her owner in his belief that she is a good filly, and she sustained her reputation in yesterday's race. Armament jumped to the front at the start and opened up a lead of a couple of lengths, and Cambroan came after him. It was not until the head of the stretch was reached that Armament was overtaken, and then Satin Slipper, who got off badly, but improved at every stride, closed on the leader, and the moment the pair were on even terms the result became a foregone conclusion. Satin Slipper forged to the front, but Moody never let up on her, and she won in a drive by a length.

If Candle Black had been beaten in the sixth race, Clawson would have had something to answer for to his employer, ex-Corporation Counsel Clark. The horse won, but only by good luck, for Clawson had him in a pocket from the start, and if Previous had not run wide in making the stretch Candle Black would not have gotten through in time to win. Previous showed the way all around through the backstretch, with Candle Black behind him, and Central Trust at the side of the latter, hemming him in on the rail. This was the order until the head of the stretch, at which point it seemed as if Candle Black would not be able to get through. Previous, however, went wide, and that gave Clawson an opportunity. He had been holding the mare's head in his lap all the way, and when the road was clear she shot forward and won easily.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:08½.

1—Headlight II., G. M. Miller's ch. h., 5 years, by Grenada-Long Girl, 116 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 ....(Turner)
2—Kilt, Goughacres Stable's ch. f., 3, 104, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....(Spencer)
3—Blarneystone, S. C. Hildreth's ch. c., 3, 125, 12 to 1 ....(Clawson)

Lord Zeni, 122, 4 to 1, (Burns;) Lady Marian, 107, 6 to 1, (Hewitt;) Roysterer, 111, 7 to 1, (Maher;) Woodbird, 99, 20 to 1, (Moody;) Red Spider, 99, 30 to 1, (Maken;) Athy, 104, 30 to 1, (Corberley,) Fleeting Gold, 102, 20 to 1, (Lambley;) Filament, 107 12 to 1, (James;) Billall, 99, 6 to 1, (O'Connor;) Wasteful, 117, 60 to 1, (Wapshire;) Calculation, 108, 20 to 1, (Jones;) Frank Harris, 120, 30 to 1, (Doggett,) and Maxello, 126, 5 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—[illegible]

1—[illegible] by Hindoo-Ben-My-Chree, 115 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5 ....(Burns)
2—Estaca, J. C. Quinn's b. c., 4, 110, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2 ....(Spencer)
3—Nosey, C. Fleischmann's Sons' b. c., 3, 110, 2 to 1 ....(Maher)

The Winner, 119, 5 to 2, (Sims;) Knight of the Garter, 106, 15 to 1, (James;) Merlin, 97, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Tanis, 98, 60 to 1, (Moody,) and Double Quick, 106, 20 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; four lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Flatland Stakes of $2,000, for two-year-olds, which have not won $1,000 up to the date of entry; selling allowances. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,500 to the winner, $350 to second, and $150 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01½.

1—Satin Slipper, E. O. Pepper's b. f., by Kingston-Lady Styles, 89 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2 ....(Moody)
2—Armament, Oneck Stable's b. c., 115, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....(Maher)
3—Diminutive, J. McLaughlin's b. f., 94, 5 to 2 ....(Clawson)

Cambrian, 97, 5 to 2, (Burns;) Hapsburg, 100, 20 to 1, (Dupee;) Onondaga's Pride, 94, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Duke of Middleburg, 107, 15 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Duke of Baden, 97, 20 to 1, (Corberley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Mark Miles, J. C. Fitzsimmons's ch. c., by Tyrant-Redworth Rose, 112 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 ....(Clawson)
2—The Burlington Route, Turney Brothers' b. c., 112, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 ....(O'Leary)
3—Manlius, George J. Long's ch. c., 112, 5 to 2 ....(Spencer)

Dr. Parker, 112, 7 to 1, (Doggett;) Al Reeves, 109, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Alice Nise, 109, 7 to 1, (Maher;) Chappaqua, 112, 8 to 1, (Clayton;) Kenzington, 109, 100 to 1, (Corberley;) Ordeal, 109, 60 to 1, (Peck;) Sol, 112, 20 to 1, (Hewitt;) Godfrey, 112, 25 to 1, (Turner;) Animus, 112, 30 to 1, (Littlefield;) Neuberger, 112, 25 to 1, (Sims;) Monletta, 113, 20 to 1, (Taral;) Fulminate, 109, 15 to 1, (James,) and Kilarma, 109, (Moody,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by three lengths; six lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $750 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:54¾.

1—George Keene, G. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3 years, by Onondaga-Bessie Hinckley, 106 pounds, 5 to 1 and even money ....(Clawson)
2—Macy, J. W. Schorr & Son's br. c., 4, 119, 3 to 5 and out ....(Burns)
3—Whistling Con, F. C. O'Reilly's ch. c., 3, 106, 15 to 1 ....(Spencer)
4—White Frost, E. S. Gardner & Son's br. f., 4, 125, 4 to 1 ....(Maher)

Won easily by three lengths; a head between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds which have not won $150 in 1898. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:42.

1—Candle Black, W. H. Clark's b. c., by Candlemas-Tulla Blackburn, 114 pounds, 4 to 5 and out ....(Clawson)
2—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 114, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5 ....(Maher)
3—Previous, Bromley & Co.'s b. c., 114, 9 to 5 ....(Taral)
4—Blueaway, James Galway's b. c., 114, 20 to 1 ....(Cunningham)

Won cleverly by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Handcuff	110	Prestidigitatrice	107
Easter Card	110	Effie Ainslie	107
Ned Wickes	110	Lepida	107
Captain Sigsbee	110	Anitra	107
Lady Lindsey	107	Asthore	100
Claroba	107	Yuletide	100
Helen Thomas	107	Florence Breckenridge	97
Merry Heart	107		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds. One mile.

Slasher	115	Flaxtail	112
His Majesty	115	Frontiersman	112
Brass	115	Hardy C.	112
Lerete	115	Emmanora	112

THIRD RACE.—The Parkville Handicap for three-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Swiftmas	126	Lennep	109
Bendoran	124	St. Callatine	107
Handball	121	High Jinks	105
Previous	117	Handpress	105
Miss Miriam	115	Flax Spinner	99
Lillian Belle	115	Ex Calibur	97
George Keene	113		

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages. One mile and a sixteenth.

Macy	122	Handball	114
Algol	122	Lieber Karl	114
Irish Reel	119	Firearm	111
Mt. Washington	119	Colonel Tenny	90
Blueaway	114	Frances Booker	87

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Maceo	121	Ben Hadad	106
Simon W.	111	Hanlon	105
Imperator	110	Campania	105
Tremargo	108	Sensational	104
Momentum	108	Blissful	100
Tinge	108	Danforth	96

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Two miles.

Ben Eder	152	Sir Roderick	133
Marshall	152	Rifler	132
Governor Budd	145	Widower	130
Moslem	139	Herrmann the Great	130

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The fastest heat of the year was trotted on the opening day of the Louisville Driving and Fair Association annual meet, when Bingen won the first heat of the 2:11 trot in 2:06¾. John A. McKerron won the first heat of the preparation race in 2:12½, which is the season's record for three-year-olds, while Caid made a heat of the 2:11 trot in 2:07¼, equaling Eagle Flanagan's previous record made at Terre Haute last week. Summary:

Preparation Stakes, trotting, for three-year-olds $1,000.

Cuprum, b. g., by Prodigal, (Rea)	3	2	1	1
Charley Herr, br. c., (Wilson)	2	1	2	2
John A. McKerron, b. c., (Johnson)	1	5	5	
Lucy Gilbert, gr. f., (West)	6	3	3	
Leonard Bell, b. c., (Gilbert)	4	4	4 dr.	
Black Robert, blk. c., (Chandler)	5	dis.		

Time—2:12½; 2:13¼; 2:12¾; 2:12¾.

Frank Fehr Stakes, 2:11 trotting, $2,000.

Bingen, br. h., by May King, (Liter)	1	8	4	1	5	1
Caid, br. h., (Wyle)	6	1	1	8	7	3
Georgeanna, br. m., (Nobles)	8	5	6	2	1	2
Tommy Britton, br. h., (Geers)	2	2	5	5	4 dr.	
Cut Glass, b. m., (Stout)	9	9	9	3	2dr.	
Captain Jack, blk. g., (Flynn)	4	4	2	4	3dr.	
Fred B., blk. g., (Cochran)	5	6	7	6 dr.		
Carlyle Caine, gr. g., (McDowell)	3	3	3	7 dr.		
Hans McGregor, ch. g., (Kinney)	7	7	8	9	6dr.	

Time—2:06¾; 2:07¼; 2:10½; 2:09¼; 2:12; 2:11¾.

Commercial Club Stakes, 2:09 pacing, $2,000.

Searchlight, br. h., by Darknight, (McHenry)	1	1	1
Sherman Clay, ch. g., (West)	2	2	3
Nichol B., b. h., (McLaughlin)	5	3	2
Indiana, b. g., (McCarthy)	3	3	7
Satin Slippers, blk. m., (Bruns)	4	4	5
Nora L., b. m., (Hutchinson)	6	9	4
Ace, b. h., (McEwen)	7	5	8
Milton S., b. h., (Powell)	9	8	6
Quadriga, ch. c., (Miller)	8	7	9

Time—2:05¾; 2:06; 2:08.

The chief event to-morrow will be the Douglass Stakes, $5,000, for 2:14 trotters, which will bring together one of the best fields of the year.

At Readville, Mass.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Summary of to-day's races:

Three-Year-Old Pacing; 2:30 Class. Purse, $1,000.

McJoe, b. g., by Fergus McGregor, dam by Joe Young, (Boggs)	1	1
Billy Andrews, b. c., (Burch)	2	3
Little Dick, b. g., (Isabel)	4	2
Lule May, blk. f., (Sullivan)	3	dis

Time—2:17¼; 2:16½.

Stallion Produce Stakes; Trotting; Foals of 1895. Purse, $1,500.

Authentic, blk. g., by Autograph-Laura F., (Brady) 1

Time—2:37.

Matron Stakes; Trotting; Foals of 1895. Purse, $1,500.

Frankness, b. f., by Candor-Molly J., (Bither)..1

Time—2:32¾.

Western Suicide a Hoboken Fugitive.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—"Fred Langsdorf," who committed suicide near Armourdale, Kan., two weeks ago, in a sensational manner, and who left a diary telling of his feelings during a period of four days while he underwent the agonies produced by repeated doses of morphine and prussic acid, is believed to have been the husband of Mrs. H. Bukner of Hoboken, N. J. A description received by the Kansas City police from Hoboken of Bukner tallies with that of the suicide. Bukner was a bookbinder, and, according to the Hoboken Coroner, deserted a wife and family.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—James Roche, M. P., London; W. R. Walter, Yokohama.

ASTOR—E. Sumsion, Santiago de Cuba; S. D. Williams, London; G. B. Clark, Mexico.

CAMBRIDGE—Lieut. Commander W. H. Reeder, United States Navy.

EVERETT—Dr. Leon Sijiurni, Haiti; Surgeon Major J. F. Tuohy, Bengal Medical Service, India.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge Horace H. Lurton, Nashville; Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., United States Army.

HOFFMAN—William Fraser, London; Gov. Lon V. Stephens, Missouri; Judge James McCaffrey, St. Louis; John W. Campbell, Chief of Police, St. Louis; R. N. Taylor, Mobile and Ohio Railway, Mobile.

IMPERIAL—State Senator Nolan Chase, Albany; W. Barry Owen, London; Gen. H. R. Griffith, United States Army, retired.

MANHATTAN—A. H. Studd, London; ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, Kansas.

WALDORF—W. F. Brown, Hongkong; Don Mason, Mexico; Vicomte G. d'Avenel, Paris.

WINDSOR—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, United States Army; M. A. Batson and Leonard Wilson, members of Gen. Wheeler's staff.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. C. McGowin, boots and shoes; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, Son & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. M. Taylor, hosiery and gloves; Gilsey House.

Wren, E., Springfield, Ohio, domestics, linens, cloaks, and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Curlee, woolens; 56 Worth Street; Westminster Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. F. Walsh, furnishing goods; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Thomas, E. A., Randolph, Conn., notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bullard, W. H., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. H. Bullard, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Golphin, B. F., Atlanta, Ga., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Guy, Curran & Co., Washington, D. C.; B. W. Guy, linens, notions, and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sollenberger, D. D., Chambersburg, Penn., dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Whitner, C. K., Reading, Penn.; F. E. Guenther, housefurnishing goods and upholstery goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Posner Bros., Baltimore; W. P. Farley, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Braman, C. L., Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; C. L. Braman, notions and furnishing goods; 87 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio; dress goods, silks, and velvets; Miss L. Brey, notions, hosiery, and gloves; 45 Lispenard Stret; Hotel Albert.

Hevenor Brothers, Salamanca, N. Y.; H. Hevenor, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Cleveland Dry Goods Co., Cleveland, Ohio; William Bowie, domestics; Hotel Albert.

Labonte, L. P., Manchester, N. H.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., linens; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Co., The, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Easall, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzel, dress goods, black goods, &c.; W. E. Davies, furnishing goods; H. E. Mackbee, shoes; W. W. Everett, house furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Tracy-Wells Co., Columbus, Ohio; William Tracy, Jr., notions and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Wegman, John B., Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. Kuhne, millinery trimmings; A. Hamling, notions; C. W. Manner, underwear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics; Miss E. A. Ledger, house furnishing goods; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shaw & Sassaman Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. L. Sassaman, notions and white goods; George W. Shaw, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. E. Osgood, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; S. F. Hill, white goods; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions stationery, and art goods; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks and plushes; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Harris, clothing and rubber goods; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hoffman House.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hendrickson, Lefler, & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; A. P. Hendrickson, hats and caps; Gilsey House.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; L. M. Meyer, notions and underwear; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Denholm & McKay, Worcester, Mass.; T. A. Clark, furnishing goods; W. S. Parker, cloaks; 2 Walker Street.

Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; J. L. Morgan, notions and furnishing goods; C. E. Bennett, furnishing goods, carpets, and upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. P. Herzog, hosiery; 258 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Elliott, W. H., Detroit, Mich.; G. L. Foex, notions, gloves, and laces; Park Avenue Hotel.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. W. Prant, linens, white goods, laces, and embroideries; 196 West Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.

Schaefer, C. A., Detroit, Mich.; C. Stroh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks and suits; F. W. Waite, shawls; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dew, Ira, Covington, Va.; general store; New York Hotel.

Crawford & Co., Coshocton, Ohio; W. K. Crawford, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street.

Kolberg Brothers, Sheboygan, Wis.; E. P. Kolberg, gentlemen's furnishing goods; Continental Hotel.

Kolberg Brothers, Sheboygan, Wis.; Adell Kolberg, gentlemen's furnishing goods; Continental Hotel.

Pinkerton, J. W., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; K. A. Pinkerton, groceries.

Munger, H. G., Herkimer, N. Y.; Bertha E. Munger, dry goods.

Morris, Mrs. L. B., Richmond, Va.; Miss Alma Richards, millinery.

Smiley & McVay, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mamie McVay, millinery.

Copeland, Mattie R., Woodland, N. C.; racket store.

Freeman, J. J., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. J. Freeman, jewelry; N. E. Hascall, jewelry.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The New Yorks Outplay the Philadelphias at the Polo Grounds and Win Two Games.

WRANGLING MARS THE SPORT

Warner and Joyce Were the Offenders—Timely Hits by Seymour and Doyle Score the Winning Run in the Second Game.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	91	44	.674
Baltimore	86	48	.642
Cincinnati	84	55	.604
Cleveland	75	59	.560
Chicago	75	62	.547
New York	72	63	.533
Philadelphia	67	64	.511
Pittsburg	67	71	.486
Louisville	62	74	.456
Brooklyn	49	78	.386
Washington	45	91	.331
St. Louis	35	99	.261

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 5.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Washington, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Games To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Brooklyn in Boston.
Baltimore in Washington.
Pittsburg in Chicago.
Cleveland in Cincinnati.
Louisville in St. Louis.

Had there been less wrangling over umpires' decisions at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon in the two games which the New Yorks won from the Philadelphias, the 1,800 persons who turned out despite the threatening weather would have enjoyed three hours of good sport. The double victory put every one in a good humor, but there were several times during the game when a majority of the spectators were thoroughly disgusted with the actions of Joyce and Warner. Warner was ordered out of the first game because he insisted upon upbraiding Umpire Connolly, and this jeopardized the game because it left the team without an available catcher. Doyle was compelled to go behind the bat, and Rusie consented to play first base. After Joyce struck out in the third inning in the second game he raised a howl. He kept on kicking when he took his position at third base, and was promptly removed from the game, but not until the umpire threatened to declare the game forfeited did he leave.

In the first game the locals made a successful up-hill struggle. The visitors had piled up four runs in seven innings, all the runs, however, not being due to Seymour's pitching. Donahue was hit freely in the first six innings, but the locals failed to bunch their hits. Gleason made two three-base hits and failed to score each time. In the seventh the locals rolled up three runs on three singles and an error by Cross, and in the eighth three more singles, a passed ball, and another error by Cross settled the result.

The second game, which was called on account of darkness, was well played. Seymour, who was called in to replace Joyce, taking a conspicuous part in the victory. With the score a tie, he hit for two bases after two were out in the sixth and scored the winning run on Doyle's single. The locals played a snappy game, a double play by Warner and Davis in the fourth inning being a notable feature. Both Rusie and Pratt pitched well. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Cooley, cf.	1	0	4	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	4	4	2	Doug'ss, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1	Deleh'y, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Seymour, p.	0	2	0	3	0	Lajoie, 2b.	1	2	1	3	0
Doyle, 1b, c.	1	1	8	4	0	Flick, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	3	4	4	0	Louder, 3b.	0	0	3	0	1
Foster, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	McFarl'd, c.	0	2	3	1	0
Warner, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Gross, ss.	1	1	2	4	2
Rusie, 1b.	0	0	4	0	1	Donohue, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Gettig, rf.	2	2	0	0	0						
Total	6	13	27	17	4	Total	4	9	*23	8	3

*Davis declared out.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	.	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—4

Earned run—New York. Stolen bases—Cross, Lajoie, Delehanty, Flick. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Van Haltren. Three-base hits—Gleason, 2. Sacrifice hits—Douglass, Donohue. First base by errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 4. Struck out—By Seymour, 8; by Donohue, 3. Passed balls—Doyle, 2; McFarland. Wild pitch—Seymour. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Cooley, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	3	2	1	Doug'ss, 1b.	0	1	6	0	1
Joyce, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1	Deleh'y, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Seymour, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	3	0	0	Flick, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	2	1	Lauder, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0
Foster, lf.3b.	0	0	2	0	2	Murphy, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Warner, c.	0	0	9	1	0	Cross, ss.	0	0	3	2	0
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Platt, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Gettig, rf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	2	4	18	5	5	Total	1	4	18	10	2

New York	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Earned run—New York. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Doyle. Two-base hits—Douglass, Seymour. Double plays—Warner, Davis; Gleason, Davis, and Doyle. First base by errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Platt, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Flick. Struck out—By Rusie, 7; By Platt, 2. Passed ball—Warner. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

BROOKLYNS LOSE IN BOSTON.

Champions Win Two Games by Good Hitting and McKenna's Wildness.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The Bostons won both games to-day from the Brooklyns, the first by hard hitting and the second by three bases on balls and Tenney's two-bagger. There was never any doubt as to the first game, but in the second Stahl fell in attempting to field an easy hit in the second inning and two runs came in. This made the game exciting until the Brooklyns' end of the seventh inning, when darkness put an end to the play. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ham'ton, cf.	2	1	4	0	1	Griffin, cf.	0	2	0	1	1
Tenney, 1b.	1	2	8	1	0	Jones, rf.	0	0	4	0	0
Long, ss.	1	1	4	4	1	And'son, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2b.	2	0	3	7	1	Magoon, ss.	1	1	1	6	2
Collins, 3b.	2	3	1	1	0	Daly, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0
Stahl, rf.	2	3	1	0	0	La Ch'ce, 1b.	2	1	11	0	0
Yeagher, c.	0	2	3	0	0	Wagner, 3b.	0	1	2	2	1
Duffy, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Smith, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	0	0	1	0	1	Dunn, p.	1	1	0	3	1
Total	10	13	27	13	4	Total	5	9	24	14	5

Boston	5	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	.	—10
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Long, Collins, Stahl, Yeager. Three-base hits—Stahl, Wagner, Smith. Home run—Collins. Double plays—Lowe, Long, and Tenney; Magoon, Daly, and La Chance. First base on balls—Off Lewis, 5; off Dunn, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Hamilton. Struck out—By Lewis, 1. Passed ball—Smith. Wild pitches—Lewis, 2.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ham'ton, cf.	1	0	1	0	2	Griffin, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0	Jones, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Long, ss.	0	0	3	2	0	And'son, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1	Magoon, ss.	0	0	0	4	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0	Daly, 2b.	0	2	2	3	0
Stahl, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	L. Ch'ce, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	4	2	0	Wagner, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
Duffy, lf.cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Ryan, c.	1	1	5	2	0
Nichols, p.	1	0	1	1	0	McK'nna, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Stafford, lf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	3	21	9	4	Total	2	7	18	13	0

Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	.—3
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Tenney, Griffin, Ryan, McKenna. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off McKenna, 4. Struck out—By Nichols, 5; by McKenna, 4. Passed ball—Bergen, 1. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Washington, 7; Baltimore, 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Nops, the Baltimores' pitcher, was hit freely in the third inning to-day, and the Washingtons secured a lead their opponents could not overcome. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Score:

Washington	1	0	4	2	0	0—7
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	2—5

Earned runs—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 3. Base hits—Washington, 9; Baltimore, 6. Errors—Washington, 3; Baltimore, 3. Batteries—Washington, Killen and Maguire; Baltimore, Nops and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Snyder.

Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Both teams played a sensational fielding game to-day, the Chicagos making up for their errors by some marvelous work at critical points and bunching of hits. Score:

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	.—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—3

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Chicago, Thornton and Nichols; Pittsburg, Cronin and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 2.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The home team was defeated by the Louisvilles in a long drawn out game to-day. The Louisvilles won out in the last inning on hits by Clingman and Dowling. Score:

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 11; St. Louis, 8. Errors—St. Louis, 2. Batteries—St. Louis, Hughey and Sugden; Louisville, Dowling and Kittredge and Powers. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—During the eleventh inning to-day, Vaughn, who did not play, was ordered off the grounds by Umpire Swartwood for kicking. Vaughn then sat in the grand stand and abused Swartwood, who then suspended him for three days. After the game they met and engaged in an argument which came near being a free-for-all fight. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 3. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Cleveland, 12. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Hawley and Wood; Cleveland, Young and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

Philadelphia Cricket Game Drawn.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The international cricket match begun on Friday last between the Philadelphia team of nineteen "colts" and Capt. P. F. Warner's English eleven ended in a draw to-day in consequence of a rainstorm. The "colts'" grand total was 236. The Englishmen in their first inning had scored 133, and therefore required 104 to win. They steadily increased the score to-day until the total of 30 was reached. Play was then stopped for lunch, and during the intermission a rainstorm began, which necessitated an abandonment of the match. The Englishmen will begin a match at Baltimore on Wednesday.

The Sullivan-Smith Fight.

"Dave" Sullivan of Ireland and "Solly" Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., met last night at the Greater New York Athletic Club for a twenty-five-round bout for the featherweight championship. The bout was stopped at the end of the fifth round by Referee Alec Brown, who awarded the honors to Sullivan. During the second round Smith broke his left arm near the wrist. He used it lightly a few times in the third round, but it hung loosely in the next two rounds, and it was seen by everybody that the Californian could not continue.

Noted Cricketer Commits Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Sutherland Law, once a famous cricketer, committed suicide early this morning by jumping from the window of a room in the fourth story of a hotel in this city. His friends say he was temporarily insane. "Sud" Law was for years one of the best-known cricket players in this country. He played on the first American cricket team that visited England. He was about forty-five years old.

WORKING WOMAN LOSES $980.

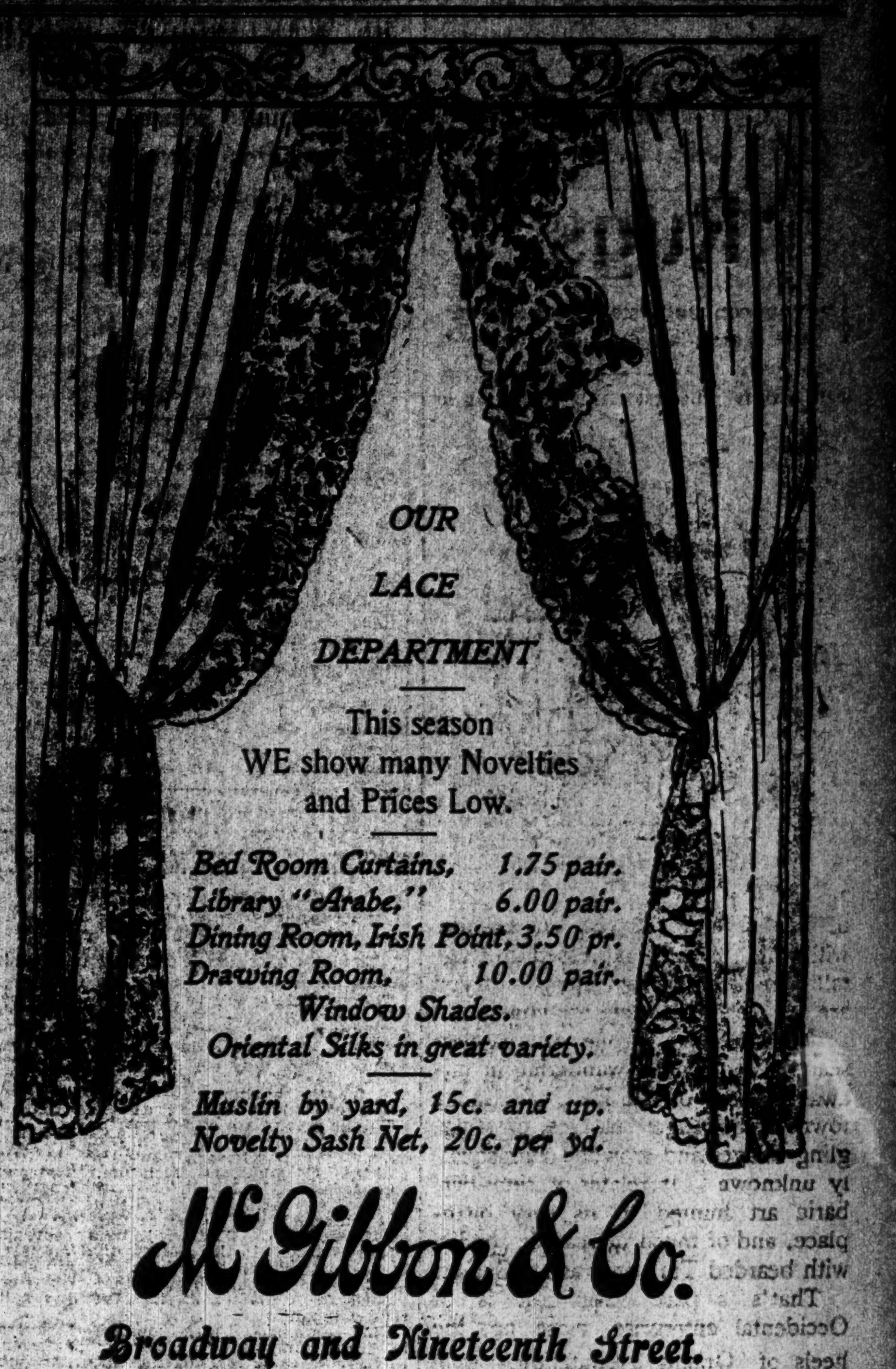
Drops a Pocketbook Containing All Her Savings in Brooklyn.

While on her way to church on Sunday morning, Mrs. Mary Kiernan of 235 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, lost nearly $1,000, the savings of several years, accumulated largely by day's work. She is about forty years old. Five years ago she was deserted by her husband, and has worked hard to support her three little children. Her money was deposited in the Broadway Savings Bank, and it was her ambition to buy a house in which to establish a home of her own.

A friend told her of an opportunity to get a house cheap, and on Sept. 12 she drew $1,023 from the bank. This was her entire fortune, except $36, which she left to keep the account open. Most of the money was in new fifty-dollar notes and the rest in small bills. She used a part of the money to search the title, and found that the purchase would not be a good one. She determined to look around for another bargain before again depositing the money.

On Sunday she left the house to attend 8 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's Church, on Willoughby Avenue. She discovered that she had left her pocketbook, containing $980, in the house, and called one of the children, who passed it to her through a window. After carrying it in her hand for a few minutes she slipped it, as she thought, in the pocket of her skirt. When she reached the church she felt in her pocket and found that the pocketbook was missing.

She hurried out and made a thorough search of the ground she had traversed, but without result. The walk from the house to the church and back took only five minutes. She thinks she let it fall through the placket of the skirt, and that some one directly behind her picked it up. She is prostrated over the loss, and says that she will cheerfully reward the finder with half the amount if he will return it to her.



OUR LACE DEPARTMENT

This season
WE show many Novelties
and Prices Low.

Bed Room Curtains, 1.75 pair.
Library "Arabe," 6.00 pair.
Dining Room, Irish Point, 3.50 pr.
Drawing Room, 10.00 pair.
Window Shades.
Oriental Silks in great variety.

Muslin by yard, 15c. and up.
Novelty Sash Net, 20c. per yd.

McGibbon & Co.

Broadway and Nineteenth Street.

PERIL OF STORM AND BULLETS.

Officers of the Steamship Pathan Tell of Exciting Adventures in Asiatic Seas.

The steamship Pathan, which arrived yesterday from the Far East, had a varied experience, in which monkeys, coolie laborers, Japanese dogs, and a typhoon played parts. The dogs, numbering fourteen, and the monkeys, numbering fifty, were simply cargo, brought here on speculation, and the trouble they caused was about offset by the diversion they afforded, but the storm and the coolies were sources of unmixed trouble.

The steamship touched at thirty-one ports of the East. The storm occurred in the China Sea while the vessel was steaming from Shanghai to Mizi, Japan. It began on June 30, when in the afternoon the glass fell to 29.10. The wind jumped into a forty-mile gait of a sudden, and kept increasing. The vessel was terribly strained, and during the night it was feared that the last moment had come when the chain locker fell, and dropped into the bottom of the ship. The vessel suffered considerable damage before she came out, and a good deal of stuff was swept from the decks.

The officers exhibited yesterday a lot of bullet holes at the entrance of the passageway leading to their quarters. That was the evidence they had kept of an encounter with coolie laborers at Mizi. Eighty coolies employed in coaling the ship got into a dispute with the crew as to the weight of the coal. They attacked the crew with crowbars, shovels, and other tools that were handy. A number of them began throwing coal. First Officer Graham was struck in the head with a large piece of coal. He staggered to the officers' room and shouted to the men to get their revolvers. Before the coolies could be driven from the ship fourteen men were wounded. The rioters were dispersed by the Japanese police, and the officers of the Pathan, who were arrested, were tried and acquitted.

In the course of the mêlée the officers said that a number of Japanese girls who handed the empty coal baskets back to the coolies took part and attacked the crew. The crew was made up of Malays in the navigating department and Chinamen in the fireroom, and the women for a time made it troublesome for them, but were eventually thrown bodily back upon the pier.

The officers fired over the heads of the coolies when forced to use their firearms, but the coolies, noticing this, put their hands to their breasts, inviting them to fire lower. The officers followed the suggestion and winged fourteen of them. None was seriously wounded. The Japanese court ordered that the vessel should pay 100 Mexican dollars for each man hit, but the British Consul protested and the fine was remitted.

Of the Pathan's simian passengers the most interesting was an orang-outang from China. He is 4 feet high.

A Pitched Ball Kills a Player.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—During a game of baseball at Gouldsborough Station, a short distance above here, to-day, a pitched ball hit Charles Long of Sterling. He got up to play after being struck, fell to the ground, and rolled over dead.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.

Unless the proper precautions are taken, death will lurk in every home. It dogs the footsteps of husband, wife and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he will overwork and overworry and take insufficient time to rest, eat and sleep. At first he may feel but trifling ill effects from his indiscretion. Then he will suffer from headaches, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, lassitude in the morning, drowsiness during the day and a general "out-of-sorts" feeling. If these conditions are neglected, almost any serious malady may be the result. Frequently it is some nervous disorder or dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard-working men. It gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of chronic or lingering, bronchial, throat and lung affections.

All too frequently, death dogs the footsteps of the wife, in the guise of weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and maternity. There is an unfailing cure for disorders of this nature. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

They are sold at all medicine stores.

During early childhood death lurks in every corner for these fragile innocents. The mother can only protect her babes by acquiring some practical medical knowledge. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser imparts this knowledge. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

RIOT ON THE EAST SIDE

Mob of Hebrews Again Attacks Diners in Division Street.

THE POLICE ARE KEPT BUSY

Crowd Could Not Stand the Sight of Their Co-Religionists Eating on the Day of Atonement.

The restaurant at 141 Division Street was the objective point yesterday about which was again gathered a riotous mob of several thousand Hebrews. The demonstrations made by many of them against their co-religionists who insisted on eating and drinking in spite of Yom Kippur, the fast day, landed them in the police court and caused many more or less serious injuries to those who indulged in the fights occurring there every hour during the day.

Herrick Brothers, proprietors of the restaurant, are at the same time Hebrews and Socialists. To them the Jewish Day of Atonement has no significance, they say, and to further emphasize this they last week advertised in Forwaerts, the Anarchistic organ, that on Monday, as on other days, their restaurant would be open alike to Jew and Gentile. On Sunday night an angry mob made it so warm for customers of the place that it had to be closed up.

Yesterday morning the Herricks advised Capt. Brown that they would exercise their prerogative and open their place, and demanded police protection. Capt. Brown sent a squad of men to the place, but before long an angry mob of several thousand persons gathered and threatened dire vengeance on those who would eat on the holy day.

Not Inclined to Argue.

If customers, they said, did not have the necessary amount of respect for their religion, it would be pounded into them. They were not open to the argument that fighting might be as bad as eating on such a day, and, as a result, the police had their hands full.

A cordon was established around the restaurant and the crowd driven to the other side of Rutgers Square, where they stood hooting and threatening the diners in the restaurant as well as the proprietors. The first row occurred at 10 o'clock, when Morris Laitmer of 55 Eldridge Street left the place, smoking a cigarette, after dining in plain view of the street. As he turned into Orchard Street a crowd of several hundred men and boys set on him, and after some rough handling he was rescued by the police. Six men were arrested in this case and fined $5 each in Essex Market Court.

Louis Silverstein of 38 Norfolk Street was also mobbed as he came out of the place, and two of his assailants were arrested and fined. A crowd followed the prisoners to court and a row started outside. The police charged with drawn clubs and rearrested Louis Weinstein, who had just been fined $5. He paid another $5. "You must remember," said Magistrate Brann, "that this is a free country, and if no one interferes with you for fasting, neither must you interfere with any one else for eating."

One Serious Fight.

The most serious row occurred in the afternoon, when four soldiers—Abraham Cohen of Company B, Morris Schlinger of Company L, and A. Wernstein of Company K, Eighth Regiment, and Morris Sherman of the First Delaware—came out of the restaurant. They were in full uniform, but the crowd put religion above patriotism and jeered them. A section of the mob followed them, and at Canal and Orchard Streets made a rush at the soldiers.

Sherman fired off a revolver to attract the police, and then ensued a panic. Friends beat friends in a mad effort to get away, and in the midst of the excitement the police charged, clubbing right and left. Louis Rothner of 146 Essex Street had his nose fractured, and another man, who refused to give his name, was cut about the head and had two teeth knocked out. Both were taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and the soldiers got away.

Last night the police were reinforced, and the crowd was driven from the neighborhood. One of the plate-glass windows in the restaurant was smashed by a stone yesterday.

The presence of several policemen in front of the American mission to the Jews, run by the convert Warsawiak, over whom the Presbytery had a row last year, saved that place from being assailed by angry Hebrews. Warsawiak had posted conspicuous signs in the windows announcing all-day services on Yom Kippur.

BACK FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Miners Arrive at Port Townsend and Report 3,000 Cases of Typhoid Fever at Dawson.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Sept. 26.—The steamship Topeka has arrived from Lynn Canal ports with 150 Klondikers, the most of whom have little or no dust to show for their experience in the land of gold. They express themselves as being glad to get out alive. Three thousand cases of typhoid fever is the estimate placed on the number of sick in Dawson on Sept. 6. A large number of deaths occur daily of which no record is made. The cold weather coming on soon will check the fever.

It is estimated that 9,000 people joined the rush to Stewart River. Nearly every foot of available ground has been prospected, but no gold was found. That section has been deserted by all except a few who hope to create another excitement next season.

Among the Topeka's passengers was Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson. He says that many who return are men that, even if the country was one solid mass of gold, would not make anything, consequently they give the country a bad name. He admits that there is a great deal of sickness, but says that Dawson has a hospital for all tramps. When any one is taken sick anywhere along the river, he is sent to Dawson, which gets the credit.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—The steamer Rosalie has arrived from Alaska with 110 passengers, most of whom were from Dawson. There was a small amount of gold dust in the crowd, amounting to about $40,000.

FUTURE OF THE ALEUTIANS.

Destined to Become the Home of Countless Herds of Cattle, Gov. Brady Says.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Sept. 21, via Seattle, Washington, Sept. 26.—Gov. Brady has returned here from an official trip to the Pribilof Islands and other points south. He said that he found everything running smoothly at every point he touched.

Speaking of the Aleutian Islands, he says: "They are destined to become the home of countless herds of cattle and sheep. Some of the islands have not a stick of timber on them, but are covered all over with a luxuriant growth of grass, affording the finest kind of pasture land for cattle and stock."

He says that at the seal islands he found that the seal herds are dying off rapidly. Pelagic sealing is daily destroying the herds.

REFORMS NEEDED IN ALASKA.

Gov. Brady Favors High License in Lieu of Prohibition—The Fee System.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Sept. 21, via Seattle, Washington, Sept. 26.—Gov. Brady in an interview outlined a few reforms he would like to see inaugurated in Alaska. He is in favor of high license and thinks that a license of $1,000 must be preferable to the present prohibitive law, which is not prohibitive.

The Governor believes that were the Territory allowed to tax the wharves and the liquor traffic and impose a tax of 2 or 3 cents on each case of salmon, the government of the Territory could be operated very successfully from the proceeds. He is opposed to the fees system of Governmental officers. He thinks that it all should be on a salaried basis, because the chance for malfeasance is then reduced to the minimum.

He spoke about the Carter bill and its provisions relative to codifying the laws of Alaska, and expressed the fear that unless active measures were taken to head off the [illegible] Congress might adopt a general method of government for all her detached territory, [illegible] Alaska would be in fact about as serious a position as she is now.

GOLD SEASON OVER AT ATLIN.

Prospects for Placer Mining in the Region Said to be Very Rosy.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Sept. 21, via Seattle, Washington, Sept. 26.—The close of the gold season under the British Columbia laws was ushered in on Sept. 15, and nearly all the men who do not intend going on their claims this Winter have returned from the Atlin country. It is stated that nearly a thousand men will remain at Atlin Lake until Spring, so as to be on hand early to prospect for new discoveries. From all indications the Pine Creek, Spruce Creek, Wright Creek, and Musk Creek mines will prove very rich.

Men who rushed into Atlin six weeks ago are coming home, many of them with from $100 to $1,500 in gold dust, which they washed out in a very crude manner from their claims. The Atlin district is sure to prove one of the most profitable placer regions in the world, and the rush in there next Summer, it is anticipated, will be very great.

Thomas Pelkey and Comte de Carbonnet, the latter of Paris, and the former one of the wealthiest mine owners of Dawson, are still in the city, but will leave in a few days for Seattle. Mr. Pelkey has sold $600,000 worth of mining property to the Count, who represents a French syndicate. Mr. Pelkey is to receive $150,000 on his purchase upon his arrival in Seattle, and will accompany the Count to Paris to arrange for the further working of the property.

THE LATEST KLONDIKE NUGGET.

The Issue of Aug. 24 Arrives in This City—News from Dawson City.

The latest number of Dawson City's influential publication, The Klondike Nugget, to reach this city is the issue of Wednesday, Aug. 24, which arrived yesterday, replete with news and views of the great white gold district of the Yukon territory.

The Nugget is a neatly printed and ably edited four-page sheet, and the temperature of its editorial and news columns gives no hint of the supposedly frigid atmosphere of its editorial sanctum. The paper appears semi-weekly. The subscription rates are: Yearly, in advance, $24; per month, (in city,) $2.50; single copies, 50 cents. The advertising rates are not stated, but that the editors are not running a charity entertainment in that line is indicated in a notice to the effect that "The Nugget asks a good figure for its space, but in justification thereof it guarantees a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the north pole."

Judging from the amount of advertising matter printed, the business office of The Nugget would appear to be decidedly "yellow." The cards of places of refreshment naturally predominate. No fewer than fifteen resorts for dampening the inner man are called to the attention of the thirsty. In some of these places a specialty is made of mixed drinks.

The Dawson City Brewery has an "ad." advocating the use of beer exclusively as a thirst assuager. There are hotels and restaurants advertised, as well as steamship companies, bakeries, and town lots. Two theatres are advertised, the "Costly New Combination Theatre," with a "bevy of beauties in the title rôles every evening," and the Monte Carlo Theatre.

George Brewitt, tailor, announces that his stock of cloth has arrived, and asks Dawson swells to come and get a suit equal to anything on "the outside." No fewer than four physicians and four lawyers advertise. In the want column a young lady asks for a position as bookkeeper or clerk, and a cook asks for a job either in the city or at the mines.

In the "Lost and Found" column is the following:

FOUND.—About three weeks ago, a brown dog, eighteen inches in height, on Bonanza trail.

The first column of the paper is given up to a long letter from a correspondent bitterly denouncing the action of a certain official, unnamed, in assaulting a newspaper correspondent while the two were in the act of having a drink. The case is reviewed for one and a half columns. In the personal column the astounding information is given that "Mr. Churchill is limping around from an attack of the gout!"

The pleasing information is given that the Town Council has at last found a man familiar with fire engines and other fire-fighting machinery, and has put him to work assembling the parts of the town's new engine. The fire apparatus is referred to editorially, and the citizens are mildly upbraided for not taking a more active interest in the Fire Department. Eighteen thousand dollars has already been raised toward paying for the apparatus, and $9,000, referred to as the merest trifle, yet remains to be raised, but the residents are careless and indifferent. The editor suggests the inclosing of the steam fire engine in a warm house down by the river, and keeping a well open on the river all the time. There hose could be run to every part of the town in a short time.

A. Bienowski, the popular news agent of Dawson, is praised for his enterprise in laying in a large Winter stack of newspapers, and mention is made of the fact that he is the only one-legged man who ever came over Chilcoot Pass with a fifty-pound sack in Winter.

Attention is called to a new kind of swindle prevalent in the city at present. "The would-be swindler," says The Nugget reporter, "fills a sack partly full of shot and enters one of our many playhouses. Throwing the sack carelessly on the table, he calls for a 'stack of whites' or 'blues,' according to his ambition. The dealer drops the sack into his drawer. If he wins his sack is returned to him, and gold to the amount of his winnings is weighed out to him." Two nights previously, it seems, one of the largest roulette games in town was victimized twice in this way. No arrests had been made up to the time of going to press.

The editor of The Nugget flays P. C. Richardson, the mail contractor for the Yukon, who is accused with having "bitten off more than he can chew."

Two desperate assaults made upon the night boatman of the Bonanza Ferry by masked bandits are reported, and full details of another attempted murder are promised for the succeeding issue. The columns of The Nugget fairly overflow with spicy news and gossip of the day, and 50 cents doubtless is eagerly paid for it by the Dawson City down-town business men and others.

Murderer Bram May Be Free.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The attorneys of Thomas M. Bram, the convicted murderer of Capt. Nash of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, now serving a life sentence in State's Prison, will soon apply to the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Bram was illegally sentenced. The murder was committed two years ago. At that time the penalty was capital punishment. Since then a new act has been passed by Congress giving the jury the right to recommend either life imprisonment or capital punishment in murder cases. Under the last law Bram was sent to prison for life on the recommendation of his jury. The contention of his attorneys will be that the new law is ex post facto in Bram's case, and that he cannot be sentenced under the law which was in force at the time, because it does not now exist.

Live Wire Causes Death.

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Gordon Williams of Saranac Lake was instantly killed in the basement of his father's store Saturday night by coming into contact with a live wire. His brother, Roy Williams, went to his assistance, followed by Bert Mumm and Will Jonnston. Each in turn undertook to pull the others from the wire, but all were transfixed in its deadly grasp. The father, hearing their cries, rushed into the cellar, and by superhuman effort succeeded in pulling three of the men from the wire. The current was quickly turned off, but his son was already dead. Roy Williams is badly burned, but will recover.

Loch Lake Indians Rampant.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Sept. 26.—It is reported here by a half-breed and others that the Indians of Loch Lake are threatening to burn and destroy the buildings, bridges, and other property of the Great Northern Railway. The trouble is in part the result of the road crossing the reservation, and the arrest of some Indians for selling whisky to their own tribe and trying to create a rebellion against peaceful Indians as well as whites. There is much uneasiness among the settlers, and the Government will likely be requested to investigate at once.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Fasting and Prayer Mark the Observance of the Day by Devout Jews.

THE SYNAGOGUES THRONGED

Business Is Suspended and the Pious Grant Forgiveness to Man as They Hope to Receive It from God.

Yom Kippur, the Great White Fast, and the most memorable day in all the Jewish calendar, was celebrated by fasting and prayer in all the synagogues of the city yesterday. It is on this day that the pious Hebrew believes God to sit in judgment and seal the fate of every person inscribed on the New Year, ten days ago. By penitence and prayer, by good works and mortification of the flesh, he believes that he will be brought near the throne of mercy and his devotions receive the reward he hopes for.

It is not only the day for forgiveness from on High, but for the wiping out of old scores between man and man, for the belief is that only by showing and seeking forgiveness from his fellow-man can the Jew ask the same boon from his God. So the reverential Jew, who appreciates the obligations placed upon him and understands what is required of him, spends the day in fasting and prayer, and for twenty-four hours not a drop of drink or a morsel of food passes his lips. The entire day, often from sunrise to sunset, is passed in the synagogue.

Many Hebrews who give but passing attention to the other prescribed fasts and feasts nevertheless observe Yom Kippur, and so the places of worship, from the great temples of the upper west side to the improvised hall in the Ghetto, were yesterday thronged with worshippers. The services were marked with great fervor and elaborate ceremonial, and during the afternoon the services for the dead were chanted, the most impressive in all the Jewish ritual. A collection for charity is taken up in the churches, and in many of them yesterday large sums were realized.

A great majority of the business houses conducted by Jews were closed yesterday, and on the east side trade was at a standstill. Crowds thronged the streets, going from one place of worship to another, greeting friends, and wiping out old animosities. In the synagogues there was for the most part an absence of the gaudy attire that marked the worshippers on the New Year's day.

Humbleness of attire, the pious Jew believes, goes with humbleness of spirit, and so the women in the galleries wore their sombre gowns and eschewed jewelry, while the men attired in black, and wearing only the small skull cap and white scarf, made no signs of outward display.

Almost every available hall on the east side, theatres, sweat shops, and other places, were turned into temporary places of worship. These temporary synagogues present a curious appearance to the uninitiated. Chairs are arranged as nearly as possible in rows, and in the aisles children and young men and women continually come and go. Before long the chairs have been moved about, and all semblance of order destroyed. Boys sit in the windows paying no attention to what is going on within, and all seems confusion. Yet in the midst of it all stands the devout worshipper, prayer book in hand, his body swaying with fervor, audibly chanting his prayers, hat on head and prayer shawl on shoulders, totally oblivious of what is going on about him, while, above the din from numerous devotees thus mumbling, rises the strong voice of the cantor reciting the service.

SAVED BY YOM KIPPUR.

A Hebrew Refuses to Prosecute Another on the Day of Atonement.

The Day of Atonement saved John Schaefer of 65 Moore Street, Williamsburg, from being sent to prison yesterday by Magistrate Lemon, in the Ewen Street Police Court.

Abraham Bergman also lives in the Moore Street house, and a month ago the two got into an argument. It is alleged that Schaefer beat and kicked Bergman until Bergman was almost insensible. Bergman afterward needed the services of a doctor, and for a while it was feared that the injuries would cause his death. He recovered, however, and caused Schaefer's arrest.

When the case was called yesterday, in the Ewen Street Police Court, Bergman was still very weak from the beating he got. To the surprise of the Magistrate he declined to press the charge. "I don't want to have this man punished. Let him go," said Bergman.

"Why should I let a man who has committed the assault this man has go? No, Sir; this case goes on," shouted Magistrate Lemon.

"But, your Honor," Bergman went on to say, "do please grant me this request. This is Yom Kippur, a Day of Atonement, and on this day every Jew forgives those who have wronged him. So please grant me this kindness."

Schaefer was then discharged.

LAND DEAL AT PRINCETON.

Capitalists Thought to Have Planned a Residence Park.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—The farms of the L. J. Applegate and Henry L. Johnson estates, west of Princeton and not far from the home of ex-President Cleveland, together with a number of small tracts, have been purchased recently by the representatives of a company of capitalists. The whole tract purchased amounts to about 350 acres. The price paid is said to have been in the neighborhood of $50,000.

The plans of the purchasers are not known here. It is understood that the company consists of a number of wealthy New Yorkers and Philadelphians, who intend to turn the property into a residence park on the plan of Llewellyn Park at Orange. The belief is general that it is intended principally as a Winter residence park.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST TO MEET.

National Conventions Will Be Held in Chattanooga Next Month.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The National conventions of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) will be held here from Oct. 13 to 20. The first, the Woman's Board of Missions, will be in session from the 13th to the 15th. The Foreign Missionary Society will be in session Oct. 19 and 20.

The Disciples of Christ are strongest in the Mississippi Valley, there being, it is said, no fewer than 850,600 members between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains. Its great leaders were Barton W. Stone, Thomas Campbell, Alexander Campbell, and Walter Scott, who began their work in 1809.

Their distinctive plea is for the union of all God's people on the basis of God's work as the only rule of faith and practice—the restoration of the primitive Christianity both in doctrines and ordinances, having no creed except what is found in the New Testament.

FOREST FIRES IN WYOMING.

They Are Reported as Destroying Valuable Timber Lands.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Sept. 26.—Reports from various parts of the State show that serious forest fires are burning in many places. A fire has been in progress in the Battle Lake district, in Carbon County, which has just been put out, after destroying several hundred acres of valuable timber land. A fierce fire is burning across the Colorado line in the timber around Hahn's Peak. In Sheridan and Big Horn Counties fires have been burning during the past week along the Little Horn River. Superintendents Garbutt and Jackson, with a force of rangers, are fighting the flames.

Inspector Abbott of the Interior Department, with a force of men, succeeded in checking a fire which threatened the destruction of thousands of acres of timber on Laramie Peak.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Serious Freight Rate Demoralization in West-Bound Traffic—Threatens to Involve All Roads.

Rate cutting on west-bound freight traffic has assumed a serious phase within the past few days. The recent increase in the shipments of machinery and general merchandise from the East to Western points instead of stiffening the railroad rates, as was expected, has apparently stimulated a general scramble for the business on the part of the freight agents. Some of the trunk lines are credited with having honestly tried to maintain the standard rates, but the growing demoralization on west-bound freights threatens to involve all of the lines.

The regular schedule rate on first-class freight between New York and Chicago is 75 cents, on second-class freight it is 65 cents, and on sixth-class 25 cents. Shippers of merchandise were yesterday able to obtain a net rate of 50 cents on first-class freight to Chicago and from 16 to 17 cents on sixth-class freight. These reduced rates were obtainable over so many lines that the general sentiment among railroad managers was far from cheerful. An officer of the Trunk Line Association described the situation as "heart-breaking," for the reason that while business was improving and prospects were good for a still heavier movement of freight, certain freight agents seemed determined to throw away all the profits.

Positive statements were made by representatives of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Erie Railroads that the standard rates were being rigidly adhered to by those lines on both west and east bound freight. In the numerous Broadway railroad agencies, where the prevalence of cut rates was frankly admitted, a belief existed that the three roads named had formed an agreement to maintain rates with the understanding that certain outstanding obligations were to be carried out. These three lines, it is conceded, are now carrying a large proportion of the west-bound freight. The trunk lines, which are said to be considerably behind their respective allotments of west-bound freight, are the Baltimore and Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, and Ontario and Western.

It is expected that the freight division of the Trunk Line Association and the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association will take hold of existing conditions in a reformatory spirit very soon.

PASSENGER RATES RESTORED.

All the Transcontinental Lines Increase Prices of Tickets.

The restored passenger rates on the transcontinental railroad lines took effect on Sunday, and were in operation yesterday, with a few exceptions. There are still outstanding some round-trip tickets which were issued at reduced rates some time ago, and which will be good on certain lines up to Oct. 15. It was feared that the action of the "Soo" line in making a rate between New York and Chicago $1.80 lower than the standard rate agreed upon by the transcontinental lines would be a disturbing factor.

At the Broadway office of the Great Northern Railway Passenger Agent Lounsberry said yesterday afternoon that he understood that the "Soo" line proposed to abandon its low rate and conform to the regular schedule. All tickets sold by the Great Northern were on the restored basis of $28.50 from New York to St. Paul and $81.50 from New York to Pacific Coast points. These are the standard rates, but where they include first-class tickets over the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems to Chicago $3 must be added. The $81.50 rate to Pacific Coast points replaces the long-prevailing cut rate of $35.

The Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk ticket agents were selling tickets yesterday at the restored rates.

UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

John B. Parsons Elected President of Philadelphia Street Car System.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Union Traction Company to-day John Lowber Welsh, who last week withdrew from the Presidency and accepted an election to the Board of Directors, presented his resignation as a member of the board. George W. Elkins, a son of William L. Elkins, was chosen as his successor. The board then organized and elected John B. Parsons President and George D. Weidener Vice President.

Mr. Parsons has been General Manager of the company since 1896, coming here from Chicago to assume the position. He began his street railroad career in this city in 1870 as a conductor.

N. Y. CENTRAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Master Car Builder Stevens spent Sunday in Toledo, leaving to-day. Mr. Vanderbilt, in speaking of the Lake Shore plans, said: "The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern managament has a number of important improvements 'up its sleeve.' The Western Division will see a revolution within the next six months, which, with contemplated improvements on the New York Central, will put the system ahead of anything in the country."

Mr. Vanderbilt made a close inspection of the shops before leaving.

Testimonial for John M. Toucey.

The locomotive engineers and others in the motive power department of the New York Central Railroad took concerted action soon after John M. Toucey retired from the service of that system to provide a testimonial of their regard for their old General Manager. An engrossed copy of some complimentary resolutions was completed two or three days before Mr. Toucey's death. The members of the committee delegated to make the presentation were waiting for the veteran General Manager to regain sufficient strength to receive them when the news reached them that he was dead. It is now proposed to send the testimonial to Mrs. Toucey without any formality.

THE BUFFALO FOR HONOLULU.

The ex-Brazilian Cruiser Will Be Ordered to the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy Department has decided to send the cruiser Buffalo, now at New York, to the Pacific station. She probably will go to Honolulu, and in the event that she is needed to reinforce Dewey's fleet, she can receive her orders at that place by dispatch boat. The Buffalo goes out under command of Commander Hemphill, late of the Navigation Bureau, who has devoted himself to the conversion of the vessel, which was lately attached to the Brazilian Navy under the name of the Nichtheroy, into a modern and effective cruiser.

Mechanics are working overtime on the Oregon and Iowa, in order to fit them out for their cruise to the Pacific, and it is hoped that the vessels will be ready by the date first selected by the Navigation Bureau for beginning the voyage, namely, Oct. 1.

Canada's Lieutenant Governor Dead.

LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 26.—The Hon. M. C. Cameron, Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, died to-day. Mr. Cameron was visiting Mayor Wilson of this city and suffered a severe attack of acute pneumonia, which caused his death. He was born in 1832 and had for many years been identified with the politics of the Dominion. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor a year ago.

Tennessee Negro Lynched.

MOUNTAIN CITY, Tenn., Sept. 26.—About 2 o'clock this morning a mob of 100 men overpowered the Johnson County jailer and took John Williams, the negro who seriously stabbed Sherman Dunn and assaulted Mrs. Mollie Shelton in this county a week ago, from the jail and hung him to a tree about one mile back of town. His body is still hanging to the tree, with a large crowd viewing the body. Great excitement prevails.

Wealthy Ohio Farmer Murdered.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The body of Oscar Osborne, a farmer living near here, was found in his barn to-day. He had been murdered during the night for money. He was eighty years old and very wealthy. There is no clue to the murderers.

Discharge of the Badger's Crew.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The United States steamship Badger is on her way to the League Island Yard, where her crew, the members of which were drawn from the ranks of the New Jersey Naval Brigade, will be discharged from the service.

TO RISK LIFE FOR REASON

Lawyer Frank H. Collier of Chicago Comes Here to Have His Skull Trepanned.

HE CALLS ON CHIEF DEVERY

Presents a Letter of Introduction from Chicago's Chief of Police—He Wants to See the Town Under Favorable Auspices.

In a pathetic effort to restore public confidence in the talents that once dazzled the legal fraternity of Chicago and the Middle West, but which were swept away like a spider's web by a sandbag in the hands of a political thug, Lawyer Frank Howard Collier is in this city with the fixed purpose of undergoing the operation of trepanning; not that he believes he is in need of the perilous surgeon's cure, but simply to pave the way for the recapture of the baton of political, professional, and social leadership he once wielded. A conversation with him, however, would seem to show that the active brain demands some treatment, if the former legal luminary would return to the paths of his youthful successes.

Quick in repartee, shrewdly judging his vis-à-vis, and with the remnants of a once well-stocked mind, the Chicago barrister is still an impressive person in many ways. It is mainly by his lapses into rodomontade and his fondness for excessive oratorical effect in ordinary conversation that the cerebral disturbance is made evident. Seen on the street or casually encountered, Mr. Collier is a most entertaining man, having gained from his see-sawings in life the art of playing numerous rôles, tempered to the company he mingles with.

Mr. Collier's Ups and Downs.

From the heights of affluence to poverty, once a semi-millionaire and often declared by the courts a pauper, only to regain part of his wealth later—that is the scope of Mr. Collier's descents and flights. Once he was a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and secured the appropriation for the erection of the West Division High School. During the last commencement exercises of that institution, at which his daughter Emily, only sixteen years old, was the valedictorian over a graduating class of 868 pupils, he was excluded by the police from the hall in which the exercises were held. Once possessed of properties he valued at $500,000, he says his estate is now only $100,000, and his friends look suggestively pitying when he mentions this figure. His family of wife and three children is scattered, his law practice nominal, and he is playing his last card by daring an operation of considerable risk.

On the night of March 3, 1889, Mr. Collier was canvassing for votes in company with Adolf Kraus, former Corporation Counsel of Chicago and one time President of the Chicago Civil Service Commission. Three men met them, and one struck Mr. Collier on the forehead with a blunt instrument. He did not feel the worst effects of the blow at the time, but his anger was aroused, and having ascertained that the assault was to prevent his carrying certain Republican primaries on the following day, he threw himself hand and foot into the Democratic cause, getting out with the assistance of John P. Altgeld the first Chicago vest-pocket anti-machine ticket. In the campaign he claims he made $35,000 in bets.

Argued His Own Sanity.

After the political excitement had subsided, Mr. Collier displayed eccentricities of a pronounced order. He bought bric-à-brac by the barrel, cigars, and American Beauty roses, as well as wagon loads of silver-handled umbrellas, and gave them away as souvenirs. By strategy he was finally placed in an insane asylum, released, and again committed. Once more in court on examination as to his sanity, he conducted his own case, put the witnesses in so ridiculous a light, and so riddled the expert testimony that he was acquitted. The following Summer he was sent to an asylum as a pauper, but escaped disguised as a fat Dutchwoman. Several times later he was committed, and either escaped or was released on habeas corpus proceedings. He finally went to the Probate Court and regained possession of his property, the charge of which had been taken from him soon after the assault.

Among a long list of alienists and surgeons whom Mr. Collier consulted was Dr. J. B. Murphy, the noted surgeon, who was unwilling to undertake the operation of trepanning until suitable colleagues had given advice favoring it. Hence his visit to New York. He was advised to visit Drs. Graeme E. Hammond, Edward C. Spitzka, and M. Allen Starr, and was assured that if two of these advised trepanning, Dr. Murphy would undertake the task. Dr. Starr is not expected in this city until about Oct. 15, and Mr. Collier's stay here may be prolonged until that time.

How Mr. Collier Spent Yesterday.

It was 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning when Mr. Collier and his Secretary, Edward T. Jessley, registered at Trainor's Hotel, Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. A few hours previous the two had spent in blazing the town to make a trail for future peregrinations. Shortly before noon yesterday the lawyer and his companion issued forth and gazed at the city and people, until then known only through the caricatures of the Chicago dailies. They visited Police Headquarters, and later conferred with Dr. Hammond. Tired but hopeful, the Chicago duo retired early to bed, after making an appointment with Dr. Spitzka for 9 o'clock this morning.

With profuse apologies, Mr. Collier wriggled out of a sombre black cutaway and vest last night, and, between objurgations over the non-appearance of ice water and the mugginess of salt-water cities, told of his day's experiences. He is a very fat man—weighs 350 pounds, he claims—and his triple chin and dignified gait bear out his words. He said he had always been inclined to embonpoint, and weighed 235 pounds when he was clubbed. He has black hair, cut close and aspiring, so that he seems to be in perpetual terror.

His visit to Police Headquarters yesterday will be long remembered there, according to his relation of it. He carried with him a letter from his friend Joseph Kipley, Chief of the Chicago Police, and, after ruefully climbing the numerous steps into headquarters, brought up against the Chief's messenger, to whom he attempted to explain his errand.

Fraternized with Cortright.

"Who are you? What do you want? Chief is not in. Best I can do is to let you see Sergt. So-and-So. Sit down and wait your turn," said the messenger, all in a breath, following Headquarters etiquette, and unawed by sight of Mr. Collier's shining silk hat. Mr. Collier, obeying his precept of in Rome acting like a Roman, collapsed the messenger by saying:

"Don't send me to any skates. I want to see your main guy," and before the official's face had regained its robustness he sent cold shivers down his back by asking: "Is my friend Devery out with a wagon taking in his rake-off from the Tenderloin? When does he divvy up? I want to be in at the draw."

By this time the doorkeeper was in a state of blue funk. Then Deputy Chief Cortright passed through the room. "Hello, big fellow!" sang out the irrepressible.

The Deputy was quite won by this humor, and he had a good talk with Mr. Collier, who told for his benefit some stories never before heard in the East and some that had been. Learning that Mr. Devery was not in, he listened favorably to a suggestion that the interior decorations of a building at Houston and Mulberry Streets were well worth seeing. He returned, and after meeting the Deputy Chief, was escorted into the sacred chamber, face to face with Mr. Devery.

Compliments to Chief Devery.

"Now tell me to his face that he is a rascally scoundrel," said the heavyweight visitor, addressing Mr. Cortright with solemn, vacuous countenance.

Mr. Devery fairly jumped, and glared at Mr. Cortright, whose countenance turned from white to red, then back to white. Then an inkling of his visitor's idea of wit reached the Chief, and he burst out laughing. "You're a better fellow than you look," was Mr. Collier's next suggestion, which Mr. Devery did not deny.

Then the Chicago Chief's letter was produced, and Mr. Collier told more stories until all three were laughing merrily. The call ended so finely that Mr. Collier expresses his opinion of Mr. Devery as being a "very pleasant gentleman, who treated me very nicely."

From headquarters Mr. Collier and his Fidus Achates went to Dr. Hammond's, where Mr. Collier was closeted with the alienist for two hours. "Finally, he most emphatically commended trepanning," Mr. Collier said, "and by this time a letter is in the mails to Dr. Murphy fully advising the operation. Now, if I can get Dr. Spitzka to the same mind, I'll not wait for Dr. Starr.

"Why did I come here? Well, I am tired of having my friends say 'yes' to my face and 'no' to my back. I am tired of a charity legal practice. There are two reasons why I have come here. The first is to give my children the benefit of having a father whose reputation for sanity is of the best. Secondly, because I am a very ambitious man. Ten years ago my hand did not only grasp the topmost rung of the legal ladder, but I was calmly sitting on it, and I dislike now to sprawl in the mire at its foot. I had a legal practice worth $70,000 a year, and now I have not a tithe of that. And, thirdly," he said, forgetting his original classification, "I hope by an operation to regain my former legal, social, and political standing. I cultivated a palate accustomed to pate de fois gras, terrapin, and the best brands of extra dry, so I don't like to come down to long, cool beers and onion soup.

Fight to Regain Confidence.

"I am just as well as McKinley is. But one suspected of insanity has a terrible fight to regain confidence. He must draw a long face, and never jest nor joke. The public wants me to be far better than I was before I was assaulted. For a time I undoubtedly was insane, but even then it was an advantage to my law clients. I was at that acute stage where the mind is abnormally high-strung, where the brain photographs every little point, and the mind grasps the salient features of what is presented before it with marvelous accuracy."

Diverging from these unpleasant topics, Mr. Collier returned to a reminiscence of his call on Mr. Devery. "I asked him for two detectives," he said, "to show me around the town. I want to see all the old places and queer joints. He promised me I could go anywhere and do anything a reasonable man should. I explained to him that if a policeman ever found me in a condition that would betoken intoxication in an ordinary citizen, he must know it was one of my insane spasms. For I never have been intoxicated," he continued, "as I have a steel head. I have drunk as many as seventeen brandies without leaving the bar, or fifteen pousse cafés with alternate drinks of black coffee," he murmured, sinking into a reverie. "Not that I drink," he suddenly added, seeing the horrified face of his questioner, "but just as a test of capacity."

Will Call on the Mayor To-day.

Mr. Collier has also a letter from Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, which he intends to present to Mayor Van Wyck some time to-day.

Several of the Chicago physicians have argued that Mr. Collier's ailment was not wholly owing to the blow he received, but was circular insanity, involving the whole brain and making an operation useless. Mr. Collier places no faith in these views.

NANCY GUILFORD STILL FREE.

Arrest in Connection with Emma Gill's Death Not Yet Secured—Oxley's Alleged Confession.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—When the arrest of Nancy Guilford will take place is still a matter of conjecture. It is true the statement has been given out from Police Headquarters that the arrest is expected at any time, and confidence is expressed that she is in New York State, but an apparently well-founded rumor prevails here to-day that a cable has been sent to Liverpool to watch incoming steamers, which would indicate that the officials were not absolutely sure of the whereabouts of the woman. The police will not affirm or deny the rumor.

This morning the complaint against Oxley and Guernsey was changed from that of an attempt to procure an unlawful operation to that of manslaughter. Guernsey came up from Southington this morning with his father for the continued hearing in the case, when the old warrant was withdrawn and he was rearrested on the new charge. His father had the surety transferred from the old to the new count, and the young man was released pending another hearing in the case next Saturday. Oxley's bail has not yet been fixed on the new charge, and he is still in confinement.

Coroner Doten says before he concludes the inquest he will have Oxley and Guernsey before him to testify, but it is considered doubtful that they will talk any further than they did when brought before Chief Birmingham on the night of their arrest.

It was learned to-day that the brother of Harry Oxley who visited him at the jail yesterday took into his confidence a friend in this city and told him the substance of the confession alleged to have been made to the police by the arrested man. The brother said that when Harry was arrested his mother told him to tell the whole truth in the case, and this, according to the report, is his story:

"Emma Gill told me of her condition, and I told Guernsey, and the latter told me to marry the girl if I felt sure the responsibility was mine. I went to Emma Gill and expressed by willingness to marry her, but she said that was entirely unnecessary. She knew Dr. Guilford, and said that she could cure her of her trouble by an operation. She did not wish to marry me because there was another fellow [Foster] who wanted to marry her and did not know her true character. He would give her a better home, she thought, than I could, and she considered him a better catch. After she had come out of her present trouble she would then settle down, and if the young man persisted in his desire to marry her she would accept him."

As to what assistance Oxley gave Miss Gill he did not state.

AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

Meeting in Boston Protests Against an Increase of the Army and Navy.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society to-day Robert Treat Paine presided.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the society's appreciation of the action of the Czar in issuing an invitation to the powers to hold a conference for the discussion of the question of a reduction of armaments, and of President McKinley's prompt acceptance of it, and also urging the President to resume at the earliest practicable moment the negotiations for a permanent treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain.

It was voted unanimously to send to President McKinley a protest against any permanent enlargement of the army or navy of the United States, except what may be absolutely necessary for police purposes.

A NOVEL DIVORCE SUMMONS.

Indiana Sheriff Sits on a Defendant While Reading the Process.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Anna Ochiltree has instituted suit against Col. Thomas Ochiltree, ex-Postmaster, for divorce and $5,000 alimony. She also demands a yearly allowance of $500 for the support of their two minor daughters. Mrs. Ochiltree alleges drunkenness and cruel treatment.

Col. Ochiltree has been prominent in local Democratic politics, and is a member of the Rushville bar. Mrs. Ochiltree fled from home last Friday night, and has since been out of the city.

Col. Ochiltree was so excited when the summons was read that he snatched the paper from the Sheriff's hands. A scuffle ensued, and the officer got the Colonel down and sat on him while he finished reading the process.

L. USHER ON TRIAL AT BUFFALO.

Ex-President Charged with Misapplying Funds of His Bank at Potsdam.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—Luke Usher, former President of the defunct First National Bank of Pottsdam, N. Y., was placed on trial in the United States court before Judge Coxe this morning.

The charges against him are misapplication of the bank's funds, amounting, it is said, to about $100,000, and misrepresentation of facts as to the bank's affairs in his reports to the State Banking Department.

Jumped Four Stories to Her Death.

Amelia Martin, twenty-two years old, jumped from a fourth-story window at 52 First Street last night and was killed. The woman had lived on the floor from which she jumped during the five years of her married life. Her husband, who is fifty-five years old, said that she had been ailing all Summer and that within the year past her two children had died. She had often said that she intended to kill herself and several times had spoken of jumping from a high window.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; five years' city reference. [illegible] West 36th St.; Regan's bell. No cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; private family. 230 West 37th St.; ring Sullivan's bell. No cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid in a private family; has first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. 72 East 119th St.; Mullan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress or assist washing or waiting; seven years' reference. 221 East 81st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent person for chamberwork, sewing, or wait on lady; city reference. A. C., Box 9, 1,242 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK, &c., UP-STAIRS WORK.—By two young girls to do work of private family; one good cook, washer, ironer, and the other to do up-stairs work, assisting washing; references. 36 West 92d St.

COOK.—Protestant; thoroughly competent; all branches; good manager; will take full charge; in private family; city or country; where kitchen-maid is kept; first-class city reference. 234 East 25th St., M. A.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook; best city personal reference; wages from $30 to $35. Call, Tuesday, at 358 West 48th St.; Devine's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; understands all branches; city or country; personal references. 446 4th Av.

COOK.—By competent cook; will do some washing; good city reference. E. F., Box 33, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By young woman as cook, plain washing; private family; three years' city references. 229 West 16th St., first floor.

COOK.—By young woman; good cook; assist washing; best references. Coughlan's bell, 306 East 73d St.

COOKING, &c.—By respectable young girl; good plain cooking; washing; in private family; best city reference. Miller, 238 East 36th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman to work by the day; good cleaner and laundress; city references. Cottingham, 236 West 62d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By refined North German lady; highly recommended by present employer; English, fluent French, (Paris,) advanced music; excellent reference. Merkel, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By reliable North German, speaking English fluently, entire charge of growing children; teaches German, English, kindergarten, needlework; would accept position as afternoon visiting governess and morning kindergartner. Governess, 235 East 58th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By German lady as nursery governess to grown children in American family. 688 East 144th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By North German lady; capable of taking entire charge of family or gentleman's home; can give mother's care to children; first-class city reference. 100 West 57th St., Molloy's bell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By colored girl to do housework and to cook; first-class. 149 West 24th St.

HOUSECLEANING or LAUNDRESS.—A good smart woman desires work by the day at housecleaning or laundry. Call or address Mrs. Collins, 352 West 44th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—English; experienced; accustomed to travel; good hairdresser, dressmaker, and packer; not seasick; best city references. 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By refined German Protestant as maid and fine seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork. Doute, 308 East 27th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable girl as first-class laundress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference. 107 East 63d St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress takes in or goes out washing. 208 East 59th St., second flight.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; in private family; good city references. 341 East 41st St.; ring Varney's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman; first-class; has the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at 404 2d Av., 3d bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly qualified American woman as nurse to invalid or companion to elderly lady; has had long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. J. Ross, 55 Rutland Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Former employer's competent nurse can take entire charge of an infant; five and a half years' best city reference. 50 West 38th St.

NURSE.—To grown children; excellent seamstress; will assist chamberwork; present employer can be seen. 185 Riverside Drive—90th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress by the day; does all kinds of family sewing, repairing dresses, finishing, and alterations. Huth, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for an excellent waitress who has lived in the family a long time and whom she can thoroughly recommend. D. B., 15 W. 96th St.

WAITRESS.—By American girl; first-class; thoroughly competent; best city references; private family; L., Box 371, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Washing.

WASHING.—Colored woman wishes washing at home or will go out by day; city reference. Sinclair, 159 West 61st St.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT.—By an experienced and competent young lady as assistant in office; best of references. X. Y. Z., Box 101 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By butler; has best of city reference. R. W., Box 366, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Generally useful, reliable, single, Frenchman; thoroughly understands care of carriages and horses; careful city driver; references. J. B., 213 West 25th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires a good position for his coachman, who has lived with him for the past six years; will give the very best of reference. Coachman, 36 West 48th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—First-class in all its branches; life experience; single; German; age 35; with best references; in private place. C. H. Frankel, 320 East 59th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a middle-aged gentleman of varied business experience, who can refer to many of the leading houses of New York as to honesty, ability, &c., some position in which these characteristics would render him a valuable employe. F. H. L., care New York Times.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A perfect German or Swedish cook for a small private family; city references required. Call, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at 36 East 72d St.

WANTED—A first-class maid, French or Swiss preferred. Apply Tuesday between 2 and 4 P. M., at 11 East 77th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

The President's Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska and Messrs. W. N. Babcock and E. C. Schneider of the Committee on Transportation of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha had an interview with President McKinley to-day regarding the details of his trip to the exposition. The President will be in Omaha Oct. 12. Returning, he is to be in Chicago on either Oct. 18 or 19, at the peace jubilee there. The trip, as now planned, is likely to occupy a fortnight. The Exposition Committee announces that Secretaries Gage, Wilson, and Bliss, Postmaster General Smith, Major Gen. Miles, Major Gen. Wheeler, and Commodore Philip, United States Navy, are among those who have accepted invitations to attend the exposition.

Drank Ammonia for Whisky and Died

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26.—John Doolin of this city drank about half a pint of ammonia, mistaking it for whisky, shortly after midnight, and died from its effects this morning.

IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Concerning the Laws, Customs, and Government of the Parent Colony of Australia.

HOW DIVORCES ARE GRANTED

Information as to the Supreme Court—Bankruptcy and Copyright Proceedings—Real Estate Transfers.

For the purpose of furnishing practical and reliable information respecting the resources, customs, and laws of New South Wales, a bureau of information has been established in Sydney. This bureau is undertaking to give persons interested in New South Wales an insight into conditions there. The following matter has come to THE TIMES's office from the Sydney bureau:

During 1897 land titles under the Real Property (Torrens) act were granted in New South Wales to properties representing 268,013 acres of Crown lands and 26,941 acres of private lands, the cost of transference, including legal fees, advertising, certificates of title, &c., being £2,584, of which £2,202 represented expenses incurred in bringing the private lands under the act, the cost of transferring the 268,013 acres of Crown lands being only £382. The total area dealt with under the act since 1863 is 18,784,646 acres, of the estimated value of £40,857,195.

A patent granted in New South Wales only protects the holder or holders within the boundaries of the colony. The period for which letters patent remain in force varies from seven to fourteen years, generally the latter period; but a certificate of provisional protection can, however, only be granted for twelve months from date of issue. The number of New South Wales letters patent and certificates of provisional protection issued during the last ten years was 7,679, of which 913 were granted in 1897. The fees for complete letters patent are £5, and for provisional certificates £2; should the latter be converted into patents within twelve months of issue, the amount is allowed, only £3 additional having to be paid.

Divorce Laws of Australia.

In New South Wales the Supreme Court, in addition to granting decrees for dissolution of marriage for judicial separation, for nullity of marriage, and for restitution of conjugal rights, also deals with questions of alimony, custody, maintenance, and education of children, damages against an adulterer, and settlements of property. A suit in forma pauperis cannot be proceeded with without a Judge's order, and to obtain such it is necessary to produce the certificate of the Registrar and an affidavit of the party applying as to means of living, and, where a suit is by a wife, the means of her husband, and that he or she (after the payment of just debts) is not in possession of property worth £25, except wearing apparel and household furniture. After a decree nisi has been granted, it can be made absolute at any time subsequent to the date fixed by the court for that purpose. Neither party can remarry until after fourteen days from the date of the decree nisi having been made absolute. The chief grounds for divorce under the old act were adultery since marriage on the part of the wife, and adultery and cruelty on the part of the husband.

In addition to the foregoing causes, petitions for divorce can now be granted on any one of the following grounds: Husband and wife.—Desertion for not less than three years; habitual drunkenness for a similar period; being imprisoned under a sentence of three years or upward; attempt to murder or inflict grievous bodily harm, or repeated assaults on him within one year previously. Wife and husband.—Adultery, provided that at the time of the institution of the suit the husband is domiciled in New South Wales; desertion for not less than three years; habitual drunkenness for same period; being imprisoned for three years or upward, or having within five years undergone various sentences amounting in all to not less than three years; attempt to murder; or assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, or repeated assaults within one year previously. To entitle either party to seek relief on any one of these grounds he or she must have been domiciled in the colony at the time of instituting the suit for three years and upward, and should not have resorted to the colony for the purpose of the suit. When a wife seeks for a decree on the ground of three years' desertion, if she was domiciled in New South Wales when the desertion commenced she is not deemed to have lost her domicile by reason of her husband having thereafter acquired a foreign domicile.

How Justice Is Administered.

In New South Wales the jurisdiction of Magistrates is limited to offenses involving a penalty of six months' imprisonment and under in all cases except those under the Distillation Acts and the Customs Regulations Acts, when sentence of twelve months can be imposed, and two years for cases under the Chinese Restriction and Regulation Act and the Children's Protection Act. After a person is committed by a Magistrate or Coroner, the depositions of the case are forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace, thence to the Crown Prosecutor of the District for an opinion; the papers are then transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the Attorney General, who determines whether a bill shall be found.

Provision has been made in the criminal law for whipping as an additional punishment, chiefly for offenses classed as wanton and unprovoked assaults and indecent exposure. The court adjudicating must, however, consist of two or more Justices, one of whom must be a police or stipendiary magistrate. In the Sydney metropolitan district the cases are decided before two stipendiary magistrates. Judges of the Supreme Court preside over the Central Criminal and the fifteen Circuit Courts. The Courts of Quarter Sessions are presided over by Chairmen, who are also Judges of the District Courts. There are seven Chairmen, two of whom preside over the metropolitan, suburban, and Hunter districts, and one over each of the five remaining districts. Accused persons in each jurisdiction are tried by a jury of twelve.

The Central Criminal and Circuit Courts, and Courts of Quarter Sessions have co-ordinate jurisdiction excepting as regards capital charges, which cannot be dealt with by Courts of Quarter Sessions.

Under the Distillation act a fine of £100 may be imposed, and under the Chinese Restriction and Regulation act a penalty of £500 may be inflicted for each Chinese entering by land or carried in excess of the number fixed by the act by any vessel arriving in New South Wales. Prisoners under sentences to penal servitude or to hard labor on the roads and public works, or to imprisonment with hard labor, become eligible for employment upon the public works at Trial Bay Prison under the following conditions, viz.:

Prisoners under sentences from three to five years, who have not been punished for misconduct within the previous six months and favorably recommended by the jailers, at a period twelve months before they would become eligible for discharge under the ordinary remission regulations, and in anticipation of such discharge; in sentences of five to ten years similarly at a period of two years anterior to discharge; in sentences of ten years and upward at a period of two years and six months anterior to discharge. The breakwater now under construction at Trial Bay is being supervised by officers of the Public Works Department, and the prisoners engaged in work, who are entirely under the control of the Controller General of Prisons, receive some little monetary remuneration, as well as being supplied with rations and clothing which is not of the prison pattern.

New South Wales Supreme Court.

There are seven judges attached to the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice, and the six puisne judges. The Chief Justice and four puisne judges devote attention chiefly to common law and criminal cases, another judge to equity, another to bankruptcy and probate, and another puisne judge is Judge of the divorce court. There are four terms during each year, the dates of which are fixed by the Judges, as are also the days the court sittings commence, the duration of vacations, and the dates for holding circuits.

The Chief Justice is appointed Judge Commissary of the Vice-Admiralty Court by the Admiralty, and one of the puisne judges acts as deputy. The Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in this court. The office of master in equity combines the duties of "accountant general," "registrar," "head of the record and writ office," and of "taxing officer," as well as those performed in England by the judges in chambers through their chief clerks. Their trust moneys received by the master in equity are invested in various ways; the bulk of the funds, however, is placed to the government account, and either invested in securities or used in the "general banking account" in the Bank of New South Wales.

Bankruptcy Law of Australia.

In New South Wales the law is administered by a judge in bankruptcy, who annuls sequestration orders in cases where he is of opinion that a sequestration order ought not to have been made, or where it is shown that the debts of the bankrupt have been paid in full. A bankrupt may have his estate released from sequestration after the acceptance and approval of composition or scheme of arrangement, or if all the creditors are paid in full, or have given him a legal quittance of the debts due. Three months from the date of sequestration a bankrupt may give notice by advertisement of his intention to apply for a certificate of discharge.

The application is heard within thirty days of the date of the first publication of the advertisement, and the judge receives a report from the official assignee, and may either grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge. The creditors have power to accept and the judge to approve of a proposal for a composition, or for a scheme of arrangement, provided that it has been confirmed by a majority in number representing three-fourths in value of all proved creditors. Official assignees are appointed, when required, by the New South Wales executive council.

They Have a Copyright Law.

Under the International Copyright act, 1886, (49 and 50 Vic., Clause 33,) and the orders in Council thereunder, the greater part of the body of imperial copyright law applicable to literary and artistic works, together with the Copyright Convention of Berne, became reciprocally applicable to Great Britain and the countries that are parties to the convention, namely: Great Britain, with her colonies and possessions, France and her colonies, (including Algiers,) Germany, Italy, Spain with her colonies, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Haiti, Belgium, Montenegro, and Tunis; consequently, it is now possible for colonial copyright works to receive international protection within the limitations prescribed by law. The same act places colonial copyright in literary works upon the same footing as imperial copyright, that is to say, a work first published in a colony may by registration in such colony obtain protection throughout the British dominions.

The registrations effected under the act up to the end of 1897 amounted in number to 2,425, receipts to £763, and disbursements (salaries) to £5,900. Books are protected for the natural life of the author and for seven years after his death, or for forty-two years from first publication, whichever may be the longer period; paintings, drawings, sculpture, and engravings, for fourteen years; photographs, three years; articles composed wholly or chiefly of metal, wood, stone, cement, glass, earthenware, ivory, bone, and similar substances, three years; paperhangings, carpets, oilcloths, and all kinds of textile and woven articles, two years.

To obtain the benefits of the act in reference to designs, every article must bear the word "Registered," together with the name of the proprietor and the date of registration.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Minister Wu Ting Fang at Washington Has Received No Word Concerning the Emperor's Death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, said to-day that he had received no word concerning the reported death of the Emperor beyond the press reports. The condition of affairs in China is exciting much apprehension here, mainly because of the threatening attitude of the great powers and their readiness to seize upon any pretext for further incroachments upon Chinese territory.

Following the return of the Empress Dowager to power, which was thought to be a move in the interest of Russia, a British fleet is said to be headed for Ta-Ku, leading to Pekin, for the purpose of a demonstration. It is said by officials here that the British have no reason to look with disfavor on the return of the Dowager Empress. The British authorities have been chiefly incensed against Li Hung Chang, who is regarded by them as strongly favorable to Russia, and they are insistent that the Dowager Empress shall not restore him to power.

But the understanding at the Legation here is that there is no purpose to run counter to British opinion in regard to Li Hung Chang, even though the Empress Dowager might personally desire to restore him to the Foreign Office.

THE MAHDI'S BODY DESTROYED.

Reported that the Head Will Be Sent to London.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent says:

"It is reported that Major Macdonald has reached Lade, where was located the Mahdi's tomb, and that the body was destroyed. An enthusiast, it is said, secured the Mahdi's head and is sending it to the Royal College of Surgeons in London."

The correspondent adds that Major Marchand's position is absurd and that the natives ignore him.

ITALY'S REPLY TO THE CZAR.

Accepts the Invitation to Consider Universal Peace with Suggestions.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Government has sent to Russia a diplomatically worded acceptance of the Czar's invitation to take part in an international peace conference. In its note of acceptance, the Government expresses sympathy with and admiration for the objects of the Czar, but says it fears that difficulties will arise over the discussion of questions other than that of armament, which "might accentuate in the very heart of the very projected conference a conflict of opinions, the consequences of which would not leave us without anxiety."

The Government suggests that the Czar eliminate this possibility by formulating a definite programme, limiting the discussions to the central idea.

THE FRENCH DEFEAT SOFAS.

Lieut. Woolfel Captures Five Thousand Men Sent by Samory.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, French West Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service, commanded by Lieut. Woolfel, has defeated an army of Sofas, under one of Samory's chiefs, capturing 5,000 men and seizing 300 Gras rifles and quantities of ammunition. It is added that the French force had one sharpshooter wounded.

Lieut. Woolfel, who has just defeated one of Samory's chiefs, is attached to a force of French and Senegalese operating in the Niger Basin, under Major Pineau. According to a dispatch recently published by the French Government, Major Pineau, while on his way to Kong, in the lately disputed territory, came into contact with some of Samory's troops, while another party sent to occupy Bona, lately evacuated by the English, effected a juncture with Pineau. Samory had crossed the Vandama, going in the direction of Sassandra, and it was expected that he would even penetrate into Liberia.

Gen. Kitchener in the Peerage.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener has been elevated to the peerage.

To Fix the Chilean Boundary.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says the Governments of Chile and the Argentine Republic are negotiating for a settlement of the boundary question without recourse to arbitration.

Our New Chilean Minister Arrives.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 26.—Col. Richard Day, the new United States Minister to Chili, arrived here safely last night, with Mr. G. A. Bridgeman, the new United States Consul to Bolivia. The wife of the United States Minister here, Mr. Irving B. Dudley, is improving in health at Chesica, the air of which place has benefited her.

President of Chile Paralyzed.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 26.—It is announced here that President Errazuris of Chile has suffered a slight paralytic shock, but his condition is improving.

ESCAPED DEATH BY FIRE.

Monkey Wrench Thrown Through a Window Arouses Endangered Sleepers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Adele Rollins and her two children were saved from death by fire early this morning in a novel manner. The building at 44 Fifth Avenue, on the second floor of which lives the Rollins family, had caught fire at 3 o'clock, and the flames had gained considerable headway without awakening the sleeping persons. A mechanic on a south-bound elevated train threw a heavy monkey wrench through one of the windows. The crash of glass awakened the woman and her children, and they escaped.

Miss Nellie Purcell and George Russell, who occupied rooms on the third floor, were aroused by a police officer, and they also escaped. The building, owned by Washington Porter, and its contents were damaged to the amount of $2,300.

A MEETING OF MAGISTRATES.

The Cases of Three Police Court Clerks Are Discussed.

The Board of City Magistrates held its regular monthly meeting last night in the West Side Police Court, President Magistrate Deuel presiding.

The question of Court Clerk Eugene F. Healy's shortage in police court receipts was reviewed again through Magistrate Crane reporting that, inasmuch as the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court does not meet until about the middle of next month, nothing definite can be done in the matter legally so far as the Board of City Magistrates is concerned. Magistrate Crane said further that he had had a conversation of recent date with the accused clerk, in which the latter promised to hand in his resignation soon, the same to take effect Nov. 1. Mr. Healy meantime, it was said, is continuing in his duties in the Morrisania Court.

Magistrate Wentworth said that the absence of Clerks Daniel P. Sullivan and Martin O. Galvin, both of whom at the outbreak of the war with Spain volunteered with the Sixty-ninth Regiment, is causing the other clerks additional work in the courts. Sullivan, he said was raised to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and Galvin is now a non-commissioned officer on Col. Duffy's staff. He said that, inasmuch as there is no further need for them as soldiers at present, and inasmuch as they are drawing two salaries, something should be done either to secure their return to duty or to have their places filled. The matter was referred to President Deuel for report at the next meeting.

Magistrate Crane's decisions in the matter of arrests for excise violations were not touched upon.

LONDON'S HAIR TRADE.

Gleanings from Dustbins, Maidens, and Coffins—How to Make Permanent Curls—Other Secrets and Prices.

From The London Mail.

In the little house in Bloomsbury where sheaves of human hair are garnered work is heavy.

Now is the season when the British matron renews her scant locks; when the Adonis of sixty buys himself another scalp, and the fair maid whose thatch is light pads it out with hair harvested from other heads.

Before folk go on a holiday they pay a visit to the hairdresser, and the demand for fringes, bandeaux, invisible covesings, scalpettes, top curls, fancy toupees, and semi-covered hair stems waxes great.

But the hairdresser does not always keep these things in stock; he goes to the dealer in human hair, and thither a Daily Mail representative went—to the second door round the corner down a street beneath the shadow of the grim façade of the highly respectable British Museum.

A comely Scot, in the prime of life, stood behind the counter. "This lot," he said, "is known in the trade as rag-pickers' combings." It was a large sheaf of hair, black, of coarse texture, about six inches in length. "These tresses," he went on, "are the combings of many heads. Paris rag-pickers gather them. They are then cleansed, sorted in lengths, and sold at a very cheap price. Theatrical wigs are their final destination. They curl beautifully."

How to keep the hair in curl is a knotty problem in some boudoirs. And yet it is easily done. Twist the hair tightly round a pipe; then boil it; afterward bake it. It will never come uncurled.

Italy and France are the fields which supply the English human hair markets. The coarser grades come from the former country, from Naples and Palermo; the finer ones from France. Girls in the sunny land clothe themselves, as did Godiva of old, in their long locks—only they do it in a more conventional manner. When the hair is grown they attend a fair. Here are merchants of Paris, ready to clip and pay cash down. And the girls sell their hair, buy garments, go home, rub in pomatum, and start growing another crop. A healthy girl with a vigorous scalp will grow two or three marketable crops in the course of a year.

Prices range from 10f. to 40f. per head of hair. Color purity is the determining factor. The hair must be the same shade throughout from stem to tip.

In Scandinavia and Germany the color varies greatly. The last wave will be the yellow of wheat straw, while at its source it is almost ruddy. Such hair is of no use for the English market. It is sent to America.

Human hair is of all lengths, but the longest grows on corpses; there is no telling which is cut from the living or from the dead. But from the coffin are gleaned beauty's loveliest tresses. And the price of them is 12s. an ounce.

Many ladies visit the little house in Bloomsbury. They shake out their locks and say, "Isn't it beautiful; what will you give?" And they ask a fabulous price, as if their head carried ten to twelve pounds of hair instead of ten to twelve ounces.

It is comforting to know that in the matter of hair, England still holds her own. Thirty years in the trade show that we are not becoming more bald. The demand for scalps is even less than formerly. In Germany it is different. Teutons don't keep their hair on in the way they used to. If nations resemble Samson, and their strength lies in their flowing locks, Britain in her old age grows no weaker.

Spiders' Musical Organs.

From The London Times.

At the meeting of the British Association, Mr. R. J. Pocock read a paper on the subject of "Musical Organs in Spiders." He pointed out that the sound organs of spiders were in many cases constructed on exactly the same principals as a musical box, and after describing, with the aid of diagrams, the position of the sound organs and the means by which the sounds were produced, he went on to consider the use of these organs. The activities of any animal, he said, were directed toward one of four purposes—the procuring of food, the avoidance of enemies, the reproduction of the kind, or the protection of the young. The sounding organs of the spider fell into two categories. There were the cases in which the organs were equally well developed in both sexes, and appeared early in the life of the individual, and there were the cases in which the organs appeared only in the male, or were much more fully developed. The significance of the organs in the latter case was purely sexual, and the sounds might serve to assure the female of the identity of the male, for, owing to the strength and voracity of the female, the period of courtship was full of risks for the male. As to the case where the organs were equally developed in both sexes, there was no reason to suppose that they had any sexual significance whatever. Their use was to warn approaching enemies, for when these spiders were attacked it was their habit to rear up and stridulate. These large spiders were poisonous and inedible, and the stridulation was to prevent their being destroyed by enemies in ignorance of their distasteful qualities. The power to stridulate in these cases served the same purpose as the bright coloring which distinguished poisonous reptiles and insects. Where the sounding organs were equally developed in both sexes, there was no reason to believe that the spiders themselves heard the sounds which they produced.

Tornado Strikes Tonawanda.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A tornado struck this place shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon. Many buildings were unroofed, barns blown to pieces, and fences and outhouses wrecked. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	[illegible]
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Cotton, middling	5 5-16
Coffee, Rio No. 7	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.32
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.25
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 62½@63½c; No. 2 red, 67@67½c; No. 2 corn, 29⅝@29¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 29¾@30¼c; No. 2 oats, 22@23c; No. 3 white, 23½@24c; No. 2 rye, 47½c; No. 2 barley, 33@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90½@90¾c; prime timothy seed, $2.47½@$2.50; mess pork, per bbl, $8.30@$8.35; lard, per 100 lb., $4.87½@$4.92½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $5.20@$5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.45@$5.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cutloaf unchanged.

COTTON.

The friends of cotton experience no relief from the depressing influences which weighed down prices last week. The low record for cotton was cut down several points again yesterday, with the market showing a weak undertone. Bears confidently predicted a drop to 5c per pound for the October delivery before the end of the week at the opening yesterday, and a drop of 8 points, to 5.09, in that option tended to bear out their opinion. After opening steady, with prices 1 point lower to 2 points higher, the market for a time exhibited a fairly steady front on profit taking by less confident bears, and light buying by scalpers, on the theory that a turn was in order. Promise that port receipts would overrun estimates and all indications that the week's movement would be a record breaker, however, started liquidation. Hammering by the leading shorts added to the unstable character of the market, and by midday the more active deliveries showed a net loss of 2@3 points. Early in the afternoon the weakness became more pronounced, and prices went off more rapidly, with the liquidation of a prominent Wall Street account the feature of transactions. At the lowest point the market showed a net loss of 5@8 points. The close was steady, with prices 3@5 points under Saturday's final figures. The bear faction received not a little inspiration from glowing crop accounts, received from nearly every section of the cotton belt. Weather reports indicated perfect cotton-raising conditions, the only rain noted durin~ the past twenty-four hours having fallen at Galveston and Jacksonville, though at each of these points the precipitation was hardly worth the name of "showers." The attention of the cotton trade generally, both here and abroad, was directed to that portion of the cotton region where yellow fever has recently put in an appearance. Reports from these sections were far from reassuring, indicating a further spread, to a degree bordering on epidemic. Quarantine restrictions were extended and the movement of the crop materially retarded in some districts. While the authorities were making every effort to check further headway on the part of this disease, considerable apprehension was expressed lest the plague assume alarming proportions.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.12@5.13
October	5.16	5.18	5.09	5.12@5.13
November	5.21	5.22	5.15	5.16@5.17
December	5.25	5.27	5.19	5.22@5.23
January	5.30	5.32	5.23	5.26@5.27
February	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.31@5.32
March	5.41	5.41	5.32	5.35@5.36
April	5.46	5.46	5.40	5.40@5.41
May	5.50	5.51	5.42	5.45@5.46
June	5.53	5.53	5.46	5.49@5.50
July	5.53	5.53	5.53	..@..

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed dull, with prices ⅛c lower on the basis of 5 5-16c for middling uplands and 5 9-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6⅝c and 6⅞c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 4 15-16c; Galveston, 5c; Mobile, 4 13-16c; Savannah, 4⅝c, 1-16c lower; Charleston, 4 6-7c; Wilmington, 5c; Norfolk, 5⅛c, 1-16c lower; Baltimore, 5⅝c, 1-16c lower; Augusta, 5 1-16c, ⅛c lower; St. Louis, 5c; Memphis, 4 15-16c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain. Bales.	France. Bales.	Continent. Bales.
Total yesterday	8,196	...	9,740
Thus far this week	15,365	...	15,490
From Sept. 1	115,371	16,530	70,239

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Middling uplands, 3⅛d; December-January, 261½S; January-February, 261⅛S; February-March, 362B; March-April, 263B; April-May, 3d B; May-June, 301B; June-July, 302B; September, 301½B; September-October, 3d S; October-November, 262B; November-December, 261⅛S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	74⅝	75⅝	74⅝	75½
December	68⅞	69⅝	68 3-16	69⅝
May	68⅞	69½	68½	69½
Corn—				
September	34½	34¾	34½	34¾
December	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
May	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36½
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.22

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	66⅞	67½	66⅞	67½
December	63¼	64⅛	63	64⅛
May	64⅝	65⅛	64¼	65⅛
Corn—				
September	29½	29¾	29⅝	29¾
December	29⅝	30	29 9-16	30
May	31 9-16	32	31 9-16	32
Oats—				
September	21⅝	21¾	21 9-16	21¾
December	20¾	21	20¾	21
May	22⅝	22 13-16	22⅝	22¾
Lard—				
October	$4.75	$4.87½	$4.75	$4.85
January	4.85	5.00	4.85	4.97½
Ribs—				
October	5.22½	5.32½	5.22½	5.30
January	4.75	4.82½	4.75	4.80
Pork—				
October	8.25	8.30	8.25	8.30
January	9.02½	9.27½	9.02½	9.27½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The interesting feature and chief influence in wheat yesterday was another very heavy export trade, amounting to 105 loads at all ports, the bulk being here, including about 35 loads worked late Saturday. Previous to the announcement of this business the market had been slow and rather weak, but immediately turned and developed pronounced strength, which lasted throughout the afternoon and left the market finally ⅝@¾c higher than Saturday. Supplementing the export news was a decrease of 880,000 bushels in the visible supply, which took the trade by surprise, as an increase of a similar amount had been expected. In explanation, it was said that considerable wheat had temporarily dropped out of view while in transit between Buffalo and the seaboard. The largest decreases for the week were 151,000 bushels at Toledo, 126,000 bushels at Buffalo, 285,000 bushels at Minneapolis, and 422,000 bushels on the lakes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—September, 63⅜c; December, 60⅝@60¾c; May, 62¼@62⅜c; No. 1 hard, 65⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 64⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 60⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 26.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 67c; September, 66⅞c; December, 61⅞c; May, 64c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—No. 1 Northern, 66½c; No. 2 Northern, 65c; December nominal.

Oats.

No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 white, 27½c; No. 2 white, clips, 29½c; track mixed, 25@27c; track white, 26@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 53¼@54½c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 49@50c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 50c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots. BARLEY—Malting, 42@48c, delivered, New York; feeding, 37⅞c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.90@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.80@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.65@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.75@$3.15. CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 65@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70@72½c; hominy chop, 65@67½c; oil meal, $25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Flour—First patents, $3.95@$4.05; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, [illegible]. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. [illegible] Smoked hams, 10 lb., [illegible]; 14 lb., [illegible]; pickled shoulders, 4¾@5c; pickled hams, 8¼@9c. Western, green, 16 lb., 9¼@9½c. Western, S. P., 6¼c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝@3¾c; country, 3⅝@3¾c. LARD—[illegible] 5.25c; city lard, 4.80@4.85c; refined, South America, 6c; Continent, 5.60c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 4⅝@4⅞c; Western, 4½@4¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 5¾@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 23s 6d. Lard—Prime, Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American finest, white, 38s 6d; colored, 40s. Tallow—Prime, city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

A moderately active market for coffee futures yesterday failed to develop radical change in the situation locally. Fluctuations from the start were very narrow, and while the bull crowd had the better position, the net results were not particularly gratifying to that class of traders. In response to a firmer feeling abroad than anticipated, the market opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points higher. The trading level following the call was 5@10 points above Saturday's closing figures, with covering by shorts a feature of transactions. Later in the day, however, there was a reaction under realizing, late European news being less favorable and short notices in circulation being uncared for. Speculation was well scattered through the list, although the Winter and Spring deliveries received the greater part of attention. Shorts were made uneasy by continued liberal deliveries from American warehouses, smaller Brazilian receipts than predicted, a healthy spot demand, and material advance in the rate of exchange at Rio. The market closed steady, with prices 5 points higher to 5 points net lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.30@5.35
October	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.30@5.35
November	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45
December	5.85	5.85	5.75	5.75@5.80
January	5.90	5.90	5.85	5.85@5.90
February	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
March	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.05
April	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
May	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10@6.15
June	..	..	..	6.15@6.25
July	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30
August	6.35	6.35	6.30	6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$400. Hamburg—¼@½ pfennig net higher. Havre—½@¾f net higher. January, 38.75; February, 38.75; March, 39; April, 39.25; May, 39.50; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 39.75; September, 38.75; October, 38.75; November, 38.75; December, 38.75.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, Washed—XXX, 31@32c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26@27c; fine unwashed, 19@20c; fine delaine, 30c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 31@32c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 27@28c; half-blood clothing, 27@28c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27@28c; coarse clothing, 25@26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, Washed—X and XX, 23c; fine unwashed, 16@17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 27@28c; three-eighths combing, 29@30c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 26@27c; half-blood clothing, 27c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 24c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana, Unwashed—Fine, 16@17c; half-blood combing, 21@22c; three-eighths combing, 22@22½c; quarter combing, 21@22½c; common combing, 19@20c; half-blood clothing, 21@22c; three-eighths clothing, 20@21c; quarter clothing, 19@20c; low clothing, 18c; Georgia and Southern, 21@23c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; iron, Southern, No. 2, soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.90; copper, lake ingot, $12.30; tin, $16.10; lead, $3.95; spelter, $4.85.

OILS.

Petroleum, bbls, $6.75, and bulk, $4.25; Philadelphia, bbls, $6.70, and bulk, $4.20; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6.50, and deodorized, $7; refined, cases, $7.40. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, 20c, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 14@15c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22@22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American, raw, 34@35c; American, boiled, 36@37c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 43@44c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; oil barrels, $3.75; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, 30½@31c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.40; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.72½; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $2.05; W G, $2.20; W W, $2.50.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine, 28@28¼c; resin, A, B, C, D, 95c; E, $1; F, $1.10; G, $1.25; H, $1.35; I, $1.35; K, $1.40; M, $1.40; N, $1.65; W G, $1.80; W W, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine, 27¼@27¾c; resin unchanged; crude turpentine, $1.10, $1.60, and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—Turpentine, 27½c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.50@$5.40; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4; bulls, $3@$3.40; cows, common to fair, $2.40@$2.70. Cable firm; live cattle, 11¼@12¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9¼c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.25; tops, $8.37½@$8.50; grassers, $3.75@$4; buttermilks, $4@$4.25; city-dressed veals, 9@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.60; lambs, $5@$6.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.40.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Beekman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

16—Friedman vs. Brunner.
26—Rosenthal vs. Kanter.
29—Shulman vs. Marson.
Appeals from Judgments of City Court.
2—Stransky vs. Weichman.
3—Roch vs. London.
4—Goodsell Fruit Co. vs. Greco.
Appeals from Municipal Courts.
15—Goldstein vs. Duane.
23—Kienle vs. Klingman.
30—Beggar Students' Pleasure Society vs. Eichel.
31—Simmons vs. Wilde.
32—Loorya vs. Kupperman.
42—Kahn vs. Ellison.
43—Byrne vs. Korn.
45—Hutcheson vs. Harris.
57—Mitchell vs. Miller.
62—Donald vs. Forger.
63—Wallach vs. Kolechem.
69—Mulligan vs. Cox.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re McCaffrey Brothers.
2—Termansen vs. [illegible] thews.
3—Meyer vs. Hesse.
4—Virgie Practice Clavier Co. vs. Bowman.
5—Wertz vs. Wirth.
6—Childs vs. Comstock.
7—Vietor vs. Lewis.
8—Leszynsky vs. Continental Trust Co.
9—Toscam vs. Triaca.
10—Gruber vs. Knauer.
11—Bradley vs. Robinson.
12—Doolittle vs. Hawley Box & Lumber Co.
13—M. Groh's Sons vs. Groh.
14—In re Dowd.
15—Apfel vs. Sexton.
16—Am. Grocery Co. vs. Geoghegan.
17—Levy vs. City of New York.
18—O'Brien vs. Chemnitz Co.
19—Whitman vs. Austin.
20—Hierapolis vs. Reilly.
21—In re Dempsey.
22—Garvey vs. Union Trust Co.
23—Mass'chusetts Leather Co. vs. Gibbons.
24—Hardy vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
25—Friedlander vs. Flouman.
26—Veith vs. Mohle.
27—Foster vs. Lee.
28—[illegible] vs. Samuels.
29—[illegible] Cutting.
30—[illegible] Heckman.
31—Benoit vs. Lindenmeyer.
32—Grenner vs. Grenner.
33—Harrison vs. Platt.
34—In re Hunter.
35—Washington Savings Bank vs. Ferguson.
36—Lyon vs. Rogers.
37—Cohn vs. Greenberg.
38—Shea vs. Shea.
39—Nat. State Bank of Oneida vs. Heidenheimer.
40—In re Toal.
41—Weiss vs. Jenkins.
42—In re Richter.
43—Greenberg vs. Cohen.
44—Austin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
45—Snee vs. same.
46—Bannon vs. same.
47—Tracy vs. same.
48—Capiazuto vs. same.
49—Butler vs. same.
50—Wilson vs. same.
51—Bruden vs. same.
52—In re Miller.
53—People ex rel. Schnugg vs. Coler.
54—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
55—Dickenson vs. N. Y. Press Co.
56—Miller vs. Coler.
57—Suffield vs. Suffield.
58—Norton vs. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Margaret D. Griswold.
2—Henrietta McGovern.
3—Michael T. Joyce.
4—Robert Irwin.
5—Ann Donovan.
6—Anna E. Parker.
7—William O'Donnell.
8—John McDonough.
9—Remigio La Forte.
10—John Foster.
11—John Fitzsimmons.
12—Mary Folger.
13—Jane A. Dwyer.
14—Mary Dunne.
15—Pierre Colin.
16—Pierce Minchin.
17—Albert Grandvilliers.
17½—Anna M. Winters.
18—Henry L. Ritter.
19—Rosalie Wittner.
20—Alexander McSorley.
21—Elbert A. Whittlesey.
22—Morris Price.
23—Maximilian Fleischmann.
24—Emma F. Stallmayer.
25—Carrie A. Spears.
26—James B. Mix.
27—Henry L. Ritter.
28—James S. Rice.
29—Ernst Bredt.
30—Mary E. O'Sullivan.
31—Roger J. O'Sullivan.
32—Francis O'Sullivan.
33—James O'Sullivan.
34—Michael Stern.
35—Benjamin Crocker.
36—Robert Barclay.
37—Arthur T. P. Chalmers.
38—Lillian I. Haggard.
39—Rebecca D. Otis.
40—Johanna Schulte.
41—Henry Alley.
42—Julia F. H. G. Bouvier.
43—Magdalena Schnell.
44—Leonhardt M. March.
45—Carl F. A. Kreeling.
46—Francis Ferrer.
47—James B. Gilbert.
48—Mary T. Hillyer.
49—John Dailey.
50—Gertrude Mening.
51—Alexander McSorley.
52—Mary O'Connor.
53—Edward R. Harper.
54—Charles Jackson.
55—Nathaniel L. McCready.
56—Charlotte A. Hamilton.
57—Carl A. Fischer.
58—Antoine Dirnaan.
Wills for Probate.
At 10 A. M.
Emily Morton.
At 10:30 A. M.
Joseph H. Durkee.
[illegible]
Christopher H. Garden.
[illegible]
Cephas Brainerd, Jr.
Elizabeth Stump.
Sarah L. Louis.
At 2 P. M.
Effie W. Kesler.
Theresia Siering.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.; Conlan and O'Dwyer, JJ.—Held on first floor, 32 Chambers Street, (Brownstone Building.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Appeals from orders.

11—White vs. Rhein.
15—Levy vs. Dennett.
16—Whiteman vs. Siebert.
18—Quon Kee vs. Hip Sing Tong Society.
21—Sainberg vs. Weinberg.
22—Same vs. same.
Appeals from Judgments.
2—William McShane Co. vs. Heilner.
4—MacGregor vs. Gilmore.
6—Meyer vs. Suburban Home Co.
8—De Vere vs. Gilmore.
11—Higgins vs. Quinn.
21—Simons vs. Martin & Gibson Mfg. Co.
22—Lewis vs. Donohue.
25—Pastor vs. Solomon.
27—Seeman vs. Bandler.
29—Vanderbeek vs. Hemmel.
33—Helmerdinger vs. L. V. R. R. Co.
35—Romano vs. Bruck.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—George Krumfeld, Frederick Gross.
2—Albert Fromer, Charles Meyer.
3—Francesco Casaleno.
4—John Hermann.
5—Joseph Gluck.
6—Max Adler.
7—Charles Shapiro.
8—Annie Shalhope.
9—Frank Ruscice.
10—Dollie Foster.
11—Vito Pizzonia.
12—Giuseppe Pizzonia.
13—Richard E. Graf.
14—William S. Mack, Patrick J. Ross.
15—John Ryan, John Smith.
16—Jennie Griffen.
17—Sebastiano Masaro.
Pleadings.
1—William Kuntz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hennessy for the People.

1—Alfred L. Albrecht.
2—Albert V. Allen.
3—Frank Clark.
4—James H. King.
5—Patrick Byrnes, Patrick Shea.
6—Giovanni Tofani.
7—Paul Drivas.
8—George Curtis.
9—Augustus Crandell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Malloy vs. Clark—John Hone. Sheehan vs. McSorley—David Thomson. Jerome vs. Throop—George T. Davidson.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Matter of Lloyd—William L. Turner. Matter of People's Cold Storage and Warehouse Company—Charles Mellen. Comey vs. Judson, (two cases)—Avery D. Andrews.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.

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Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.

The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school. Catalogues on application.

B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

Berkeley School,

18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44th St.

Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.

Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies.

25 Boarders received under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.

Fireproof Building, gymnasium and armory, perfect ventilation and heating.

Military Drill, Physical Training; 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.

Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.

Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

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THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL

CONSOLIDATED WITH

THE HALSEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Prepares for leading universities, science schools, business. Indorsed by the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Williams, N. Y. University, the Dean of Columbia, Prof. West of Princeton. Building entirely remodeled. Latest equipment, laboratory, manual training, gymnasium, athletics. Begins Sept. 29. Preparatory, $100 to $150; Junior, $200; Middle, $250; Senior, $300. Class for little boys—special advantages.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue.

Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 177 West 79th Street,

WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D. Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily after September 13th from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 13 and 15 West 86th St. Thorough English, Art, and Languages. Primary, Academic, College Preparatory. **Individual attention.** Home and chaperonage for special students. Reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Kindergarten in French and English, and primary sewing classes on Wednesday, Oct. 12.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.

L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now. Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th. Year book on request. **Modern Sanitary Building,** Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground (200x150.)

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English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 79th year opens Sept. 28.

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UTICA, N. Y.

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The Veltin School for Girls.

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MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training. Kindergarten.

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PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 28th. For information address Secretary.

Berkeley School.

18, 20, 22, 24 West 44th St.

Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters. Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies. 25 Boarders received under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies. Fireproof Building, gymnasium and armory, perfect ventilation and heating. Military Drill, Physical Training; 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers. Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America. Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

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THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET, between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J. REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898. Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September. Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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DR. J. SACHS.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 West 59th St. REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 West 59th St. REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898. Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

Horace Mann School, Teachers' College,

Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. All grades preparatory to business and college. Certificate admits to Columbia, Barnard, and other Colleges. Fees: Kindergarten, $40 per year; primary, $125; grammar, $150; high school, $200. No extras. Entrance examinations Sept. 22d. Fall term opens Sept. 26th.

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20 East 50th Street. This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th. Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th, from 9 until 1.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Primary (incl. kindergarten), preparatory, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

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NEW YORK, NEW YORK. THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET. Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

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REPUBLICAN AND REGULAR.

It is a deep personal and political misfortune for THEODORE ROOSEVELT that he is to make his first appearance in large politics as the candidate of a convention whose decisions will be the resultant of the impact of THOMAS C. PLATT upon LOUIS F. PAYN. It is a perfectly typical machine convention. The delegates who do not obey PLATT cleave to PAYN. It does not appear that there are any delegates with ideas of their own. Under orders from PLATT some hundreds of them will vote for ROOSEVELT unless the boss concludes to drop ROOSEVELT, in which case the obedient delegates will vote with ready cheerfulness for the new man. Under orders from PAYN the rest of the delegates will vote for BLACK, unless he too is withdrawn. The initiative and power of selection of the convention reside not in the body of delegates, but in PLATT's bedroom.

To be projected from such a base and boss-ridden convention into the first big political canvass of his life makes ROOSEVELT, with his record of courage and independence as a reformer, the victim of an ironical fate. Yet it is plain that the Colonel cherishes no illusions. He knows what he is about. He did the "straight, regular thing" by calling on PLATT and permitting PLATT to make the first formal announcement of his candidacy. He authorized Col. JEROME to say to the public that "he is and always has been a Republican in the broadest sense of the word"; that he would gladly accept the Republican nomination for Governor, "the regular nomination of the Republican Party by the delegates at the Saratoga Convention"; and, according to Col. JEROME, his personal representative, he declared that he should be "a Republican Governor—Governor of the entire party," although he since disclaimed "the especially partisan language" last quoted. Finally, in declining the nomination of the Independent Committee, and as a strict Republican candidate THE TIMES thinks he was bound to decline it, he declares that "National issues are paramount this year," and that among the desirable objects to be gained by a Republican victory are the "election of Republican Congressmen to support President MCKINLEY in the cause of sound money, and a Legislature which will send to the Senate a Republican United States Senator." Toward his associates on the ticket he cannot be disloyal by permitting his name to head the ticket of another party avowedly hostile to his associates. That is an honorable position, a position quite beyond criticism for a candidate who accepts a place at the head of Mr. PLATT's ticket. But it establishes Col. ROOSEVELT's complete regularity. He is now a Republican of the straight sort, who feels obliged to accept and support without any wry faces all the candidates the Platt machine may name.

Col. ROOSEVELT's associates on the ticket, to whom he pledges his loyal support as a Republican, will be the men chosen by Mr. PLATT at Saratoga to-day. Upon the provisional "slate," as it is described in the dispatches, we observe the name of the Hon. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, the present Lieutenant Governor, who is to be renominated. He is a stanch adherent of Gov. BLACK and was a member of the Canal Board which permitted ALDRIDGE and ADAMS to sink nine millions of the people's money in the bottom of the canals, whence it can be recovered only by spending twelve millions more. WOODRUFF is an ideal representative of the Black administration and of the canal-fraud issue, which his renomination will defiantly flaunt in the faces of the people. For Treasurer it is reported that GEORGE ALDRIDGE's townsman and close friend, CHARLES H. BABCOCK, has been provisionally selected. The State Treasurer is a member of the Canal Board, so that even if the delectable ALDRIDGE should pass from the sight of men, he would leave a substitute. An intimate and personal representative of the head worker in the canal frauds will give a flavor to the Republican ticket which is likely to attract the attention of the head of the ticket. But ROOSEVELT is regular and so is BABCOCK.

Mr. PLATT's candidates for the Senate and Assembly will be Col. ROOSEVELT's associates on the ticket, all of them demanding and entitled to his loyal support. Sound-money Congressmen and a sound-money United States Senator, must be elected, we know, for that precept has been borne in upon us by PLATT and now it is emphasized by ROOSEVELT. Last Fall we were called upon to support TRACY to avert a great National peril. The same old game is played again this year. We must make sure of a sound-money Senator—will it be BLACK?—and incidentally give Mr. PLATT a good working majority in the Legislature for his bills and jobs.

And the platform? Will they put Col. ROOSEVELT on a platform approving the administration of BLACK, while BLACK, slain for his odious sins, lies weltering in his gore on the floor of the convention hall? Will they ignore the canal scandal or brazen it out with denial? Of course the platform will applaud the magnificent conduct of the war by the Republican Administration now engaged in investigating itself for the terrible scandals and cruelties that have aroused the indignation of the people.

Plattism, Aldridgeism, Algerism! It is a strange and perilous environment for THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MORE TROUBLE FOR DR. STERNBERG.

An English authority, quoted with editorial approval in The Medical Record, asserts with a positiveness presumably based on observation and experience that soldiers and other persons who have returned to temperate latitudes suffering from the effects of exposure in a tropical climate must not imagine that cool weather and sanitary surroundings are enough to insure a quick recovery, or, indeed, any recovery at all. On first arriving, such patients almost invariably show a marked improvement in condition, but this is due mostly to excitement, and, if they remain at or near the sea level, dangerous relapses very frequently occur among those already suffering from fever, while those who reach home apparently well are prone soon to develop a serious illness. These results follow, no matter how good the air may seem to be or how careful the attention bestowed to food, drainage, and the like. The returned soldier or traveler should at once leave the coast and go to the mountains, and, within reasonable limits, the higher the locality chosen is above sea level the sooner will complete recuperation be attained.

These statements have a bearing, obvious and no doubt intentional, on the selection of Montauk Point as a camping ground for the troops who took part in the Cuban and Puerto Rican campaigns. Tropical diseases have received much more attention, naturally, from English physicians, especially those connected with the army, than from those of America, but the latter have no excuse for not knowing the results of observations made by their British colleagues, and as a matter of fact not much of such ignorance does exist in the profession here.

It would be especially interesting to hear what Surgeon General STERNBERG has to say about this theory as to the relative merits of mountain and coast as camping grounds for the victims, actual or potential, of tropical maladies. He selected the site of Camp Wikoff, and praised the air as just the thing for men enervated by hardship and exposure in the Antilles. There is, of course, no doubt that Montauk Point is admirably ventilated, but somehow the energy and the coolness of the breezes there produced effects the reverse of desirable. This seems to have been recognized without much delay, for none of us has forgotten the haste with which the fever-stricken soldiers were sent away as soon as the hospitals began to get crowded. That, however, even under the most charitable interpretation, was belated wisdom, and unless the Surgeon General can deny and disprove the English theory new bitterness will be added to public indignation by the thought that hundreds of lives might have been saved if the troops had been sent to high ground some distance from the coast as soon as they left the transports. They were certainly as well able to make a short journey then—say to the Catskills—as they were a few weeks later.

THE INFANTA MARIA TERESA.

Some people said that young RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON, naval constructor, was suffering from enlargement of self-esteem when he said he could raise the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, but he has done it. This vessel, now at anchor in Guantanamo Bay, with the American flag raised over her, will prove a welcome and useful addition to our navy. It was a source of regret, to those who have a high regard for the traditions of the navy, that the fine ships of Admiral CERVERA's squadron were destroyed. Thousands of patriotic Americans will be glad to know that there was one exception, and that we are to have in our service a trophy of the prowess of our splendid warships and the still more splendid men who handled them. In territory we have grown rich, but Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Luzon cannot be brought into our harbors and shown to our people. The Maria Teresa can and she will help to keep alive the fine spirit of National enthusiasm which the war fanned into brilliant flame.

Though the Maria Teresa is not our only naval trophy—for it must be remembered that Admiral DEWEY has the Callao, a serviceable gunboat—she is the fruit of one of the greatest naval fights of modern times, the fight which proved the value of [illegible] and [illegible]. It is nearly fifty-two years since Lieut. PARKER of the brig Somers took a boat's crew into the harbor of Vera Cruz and captured the bark Creole, laden with munitions of war. That was the last American capture of a foreign vessel prior to the Spanish war, but as the bark was not a warship, perhaps the capture of the Nautilus by the Peacock in 1815 ought to be recorded as the last. The Nautilus, however, was taken after peace had been declared between this country and England, and she was repaired and returned to her native land.

The Maria Teresa ought certainly to be retained in the American Navy under her original name. Suggestions as to a change of title have been made, but they ought to be disregarded. It would be in accordance with historic practice of our navy to keep the original name of the captured vessel. We have only to recall the case of the famous Guerriere, captured by the British from the French, and by us captured from them. The associations which clustered around the name were thoroughly appreciated by the country, and the presence of the ship among our squadrons was inspiring.

The Infanta Maria Teresa is 340 feet long on the water line, 65 feet 7 inches in beam, and 21 feet 6 inches in draught. She has an extreme speed of 20.2 knots, and her coal capacity of 1,050 tons gives her the fine steaming radius of 9,700 miles at 10 knots an hour. Her original armament consisted of two 11-inch Hontoria guns, in turrets, one forward and the other aft; ten 5.5-inch quick-firing guns, five in each broadside; eight 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, several smaller guns, and eight torpedo tubes. Her armor belt is from 10 to 12 inches thick and she has 9 inches of armor in her turrets. In the hands of American sailors such a ship should prove equal in fighting capacity to a second-class battleship, like the Texas, which she surpasses in speed.

DISCREDITING THE COMMISSION.

While Mr. MCKINLEY was talking with the utmost solemnity to the Commissioners he had secured for the investigation of Mr. ALGER and Mr. ALGER's subordinates, on Saturday, that gentleman was mingling pleasantry and buncombe at the hospitable table of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and boasting of his unparalleled efficiency. The utterances of the two men, made on the same day, present, when read together, a combination that is not pleasing, but is very informing. At Washington Mr. MCKINLEY concludes his exhortation to the Commissioners to lay bare all "neglect, incompetency, or maladministration" by the saving clause: "If it be found that the evils complained of have existed." Down in Florida the Minister whom the Commissioners are to investigate declares that he "has no apology to make for what has been done," and that the record of it "will stand forever as a monument to the greatness of this Nation and of its boundless resources." It is hard to say which is the more revolting, the insolent bragging of the Secretary or the complacent assumption by the President that the existence of any evils remains to be proved.

If Mr. ALGER had any sensibility at all he would either resign the post he has disgraced or, at the least, remain quiet until an adequate and authoritative investigation had been made of his conduct. By his impudent parade of himself throughout the country, accompanied by the subordinates who are most intimately associated with his wretched administration, he proclaims his own confidence in the utter futility of the inquiry ordered by the President, if not his belief in its whitewashing purpose. And the course of the President only confirms the discredit thrown on his commission by the Secretary. While permitting Mr. ALGER to retail his harangues at every camp when he should be humbly awaiting the result of investigation, the President is directing the investigators to a work in which they are helpless. "The records of the War Department and the assistance of its officers shall be subject to your call," he says. If this is what the Commissioners are to rely on—and it is absolutely all that they can command—what value does the President expect that their [illegible] will have?

On the day [illegible] Mr. MCKINLEY was offering to his commission the aid of the War Department officials in convicting themselves of misconduct, the Archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania, the Rev. CYRUS T. BRADY, Chaplain of the First Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Chickamauga, told this story of his own observations at that camp:

> "I personally saw men left in the hospitals in camps for thirty-six hours without any medical attendance whatever.
>
> "I saw men in those hospitals suffering from fever with the rain beating down upon them.
>
> "I saw men committed to the care of unskilled attendants when it was absolutely impossible for them to receive anything like the attention they deserved.
>
> "I saw men suffering from fever lying with their mouths open and their mouths filled with flies."

Put against such testimony as this, forced by a sense of duty from the lips of a minister of the Gospel of the highest standing who is still in the military service of the Government, the statement of Secretary ALGER that "the work" the Medical Department has "accomplished has been little short of miraculous." Yet Mr. MCKINLEY coolly assumes that the existence of such evils has yet to be proved and that the truth about them can be reached through the testimony and the reports of the officials guilty of permitting or producing them. There was never such amazing fatuity on the part of an Administration against which the hot indignation of the whole country was aroused.

Does not Mr. MCKINLEY see that nothing which his commission can report in denial or mitigation of the now known facts will be of the slightest avail? There is only one report they can make that will receive serious attention. If they should declare that, despite their lack of authority to secure evidence and the obviously interested character of most of the testimony accessible to them, they had been convinced of a state of things requiring the instant dismissal of the Secretary of War, and, failing that, his impeachment by the House of Representatives, the public would believe in the sincerity of their opinions. But what would be the situation of the President in that event?

PERILS IN SUCCESS.

A thoughtful Japanese observer of conditions and prospects in his own country is gravely anxious about the consequences of the attainment by Japan of an entirely worthy object for which her most intelligent statesmen have long been struggling. This has a paradoxical sound, but the statement is made with serious literalness, and it is backed up with arguments that carry not a little weight.

By securing such a revision of her treaties with other nations as accord to her complete control of her own affairs and practically unrestricted jurisdiction over resident aliens, Japan has won recognition as a civilized power—a recognition that has been accorded to no other Oriental people. Her position, therefore, is not only unique but high, and it thoroughly justifies the pride and exultation which the Japanese are feeling and expressing.

But the thoughtful observer is worried. While appreciating fully the brilliancy of Japan's achievements, he asks the inconvenient question: "What next?" As motive for the inquiry he asserts that Japan is far from being what the average tourist imagines—a country really in love with Occidental ideas. The changes that have taken place, he says, have been the result of coercion, not of inclination. At first the coercion was from the outside, and direct, and the island kingdom was reduced to the state of humiliating tutelage in which other Eastern lands still remain. This, to a race like the Japanese, was unendurable. They had, however, the wisdom to see that the immemorial weapons of the East were useless against the West, and that escape from bondage could only come from an adoption of the governmental, educational, and industrial methods of the foreigners.

On this perception, not on admiration for Occidental civilization, was based the policy which Japan has followed for thirty years, and her marvelous progress has been its result. So, at least, says this native authority, and he fears that now, the vehemently desired concession of equality having been secured, Japan will find herself without a definite object ahead to serve as incitement for further efforts in the same direction, and with, on the other hand, every fundamental instinct of her people to pull them back into the old paths.

This is a view of the situation that warrants some misgivings. It is well known to all who have studied the condition of Japan with any care that her affiliation with the modern world is far from perfect, and that her Occidentalism is in many respects a reluctant concession rather than a welcome accession. But the Japanese pessimist errs, probably, in thinking that as soon as the new treaties take effect the pressure on Japan from without will cease. He will find that, as an equal, her difficulties with the other powers will be at least as great as they have been while she occupied a position of trying inferiority.

FOR PEACE.

The Czar of Russia is in a fair way to discover that what is everybody's business is nobody's business. His universal peace rescript has been everywhere welcomed with words of praise and approval, if we except France, a country which insists that there must be one more war before it will listen to talk of disarmament. Everybody agrees with the Czar. He would indeed be an utter barbarian who should raise the voice of dissent when it is proposed to take measures to insure to all nations the benefits of true and lasting peace. As The Nation of Berlin observes, the Czar's idea is too beautiful to leave the way open for any European power to lay upon itself the reproach of imperiling its development by abstaining from the conference.

Yet in Germany as in France we find a state of public opinion, particularly in respect to disarmament, that chills the hope of any practical outcome of the Czar's large-minded proposition. In the Berlin Nation itself, which is the most liberal-minded journal in Germany and devoted to the industrial development of the empire as opposed to militarism, we see the process of establishing universal peace narrowed down to this barren formula:

> "The question is whether through disarmament to assure peace, or through assured peace to come to disarmament. The Czar of Russia leaves both ways open. To us it seems that the second is the easier to follow."

That is, Germany, Austria, and Italy, constituting the Dreibund, must maintain their present military establishments as a guarantee of peace until all danger of war is averted; then they will disarm. This is a counsel of folly and futility. The dove will never make her home among people who sit armed to the teeth glaring at each other. There is no conceivable event or condition that would so unmistakably mark the advent of "assured peace" that the military nations would be agreed that the time had come to disarm. If disarmament is agreed on as the first step, peace will follow and it will be an assured peace.

But so long as Germany and France maintain their present attitudes no peace conference can assemble with any hope of effecting a practical result. To assent to the Czar's peace propositions is to bid farewell to Alsace and Lorraine, say the French, and we will not, we cannot, relinquish the idea of their ultimate reconquest. We are a nation to which it is not permitted to cry "Vive la paix." So long as France cherishes her designs of "la revanche" and maintains an army with the unconcealed intention of some time falling upon us in the effort to recover her lost provinces, says Germany, it is impossible for us to disarm. Between these two there can be no assurance of peace unless peace is imposed on them by the joint action of the other nations of the world.

Meanwhile since the Czar's beneficent plans command in so unsatisfactory a degree the adhesion of his Continental neighbors, what are we doing to give power and effect to his words? If we have any influence among nations now is clearly the time to make it felt. If the United States, Great Britain, and Russia declared unequivocally for disarmament and peace in the conference, France and Germany would appear in an evil light if they stood out for the privilege of burdening their people with the cost of their tremendous military systems.

It seems to us that some organized movement should be made in this country to awaken and give expression to public opinion in support of the Czar's recommendations. The Administration will be quick to respond if evidence is given that the public heart has been moved, and it will be able to act with much greater effect and authority if it can be made clear that when our representatives take their seat in the conference they speak the sentiment of the whole American people. We are not a military nation, and should not be called on to disarm. Disarmament is our normal and customary condition. But as one of the great nations we should be immensely benefited by a universal agreement to lay aside the sword and substitute arbitration as a method of settling differences. It becomes us as an enlightened and progressive nation to take a constructive part in the work of making war unnecessary and impossible.

A general feeling of relief is evident in Paris as it must be throughout the civilized world over the decision of the Brisson Cabinet to submit the Dreyfus case to the Cour de Cassation. This court will pass on the finding against DREYFUS on its basic principles of law and evidence. Whether there will be a reversal of judgment and a new trial depends entirely upon the verdict of the Revision Commission of this court. The decision of the Cabinet came none too soon. On one hand Gen. ZURLINDEN gave intimation of the growing contempt of the army for the Civil Government, and on the other the people had begun to cry "Vive PICQUART!" and "Vive la Révision!" And what next? We do not doubt that the Cour de Cassation will decide to reverse the judgment. The known evidence that DREYFUS was illegally convicted is overwhelming; but, more particularly, the Parisians want a revision. What the people of Paris want they usually get, even if they put up barricades. The order in Cabinet to treat rigorously all attacks upon the army made in the press or at public meetings is significant. It betrays on the part of the Government no less a fear of the people than it does of the army. We believe that nothing but a re-trial in open court will satisfy France now. It may cause suicides in high places, but truth and justice will have prevailed.

If the authorities at Washington or the American Commissioners at Havana gave explicit consent for the removal of the bones of COLUMBUS to Spain, the fact that the first steps toward such a removal have been taken is not a cause for any particular excitement. We have already expressed the opinion that the relations between the old Genoese and the land which he is credited with discovering were not especially close, and that if the Spaniards wanted his remains it would be as well to let them have him. That, however, was not an admission that the question was one to be settled by the Spaniards themselves. If they have assumed the right to do so, the matter is somewhat grave. COLUMBUS was not an American and never had any desire to become one, but his tomb is American property at the present moment and it should have remained where it was until the owners had made up their minds what to do with it.

There is a certain striking similarity between the way DEWEY did things in Manila Bay and the way KITCHENER did things in the Khédival. Both annihilated the foe before them; both have shown themselves to be consummate diplomatists in dealing with the third party, who would make himself obnoxious. We trust that Commandant MARCHAND's little band may withdraw from the complications that surround it at Fashoda as peacefully, gracefully, and soberly as did the Germans extricate themselves at Manila Bay. But we have our doubts. The similarity ceased with the Sirdar's diplomatic talk, and we have the curious spectacle of the tri-color borne aloft by a little band of Frenchmen and Senegalese completely surrounded by the standards of the Khédive and the union jack of England, planted by the arms that have just defeated hordes of the most bloodthirsty warriors in the world. The picture would be humorous were it not so pathetic. MARCHAND's efforts were certainly worthy of a better cause than trying to steal a portion of the Khédival, which Great Britain said Egypt had never forfeited. The French Government will certainly order MARCHAND to return home. He will find the means of transportation excellent from Omdurman to Cairo. He will moreover find it more congenial traveling now than later, when the tide of civilization shall have set in.

As to Anonymous Letters.

All letters intended for publication should be accompanied by the correct names and addresses of the writers. No attention is paid to anonymous communications. It appears to be necessary to repeat this caution in view of the many letters recently received which fail to have either the names or addresses required.

BY WORD OF MOUTH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is what one or two visitors to Camp Wikoff told us: "I should never have known my boy, he was so gaunt and dirty and hairy and ragged, but he looked better than most of the poor fellows. You see, we had managed to keep him supplied with money, so, though he had a bout of fever in Cuba, he had been able to buy just enough decent food to keep him from almost starving, as so many of them did. Buy food? Yes. Of course, at best, there was not much down there—what with all that was let go to waste, and more that was never turned up, and yet more that was sold over and over again, but never came to the soldiers. Still, those who had money could buy a little sometimes. The boys fully believe that they bought what was sent by friends at home as gifts to special regiments. They would get letters telling of good things that had been forwarded, but certain samples they got of such good things they often paid for. It is things of this kind, and what they believed to be their unnecessary suffering that has made the boys bitter. That part of it is almost as sad as to see them so sick. It is dreadful to see a young man, for instance, like ——— ———, who has always been so plucky and good-natured, and gave up such a splendid position and went off so enthusiastically, turn so sour and cynical. But he was so sick, no wonder. They brought him into the tent and laid him with others, right down on the ground, without even a blanket under him. He laughed at my distress and said: 'This is fine compared with the trenches. Don't worry about me.' Neither he nor any one seemed to think he was as ill as I did. I was down there four days, coming up to Easthampton nights, and every day I saw him growing worse lying there on the bare ground. Even when he got delirious they said, 'Oh, he isn't very bad.' He was delirious when his father came and took him away. I hear that he is still very sick, raving about injustice and foul play.

"The fighting and the hard camp drilling and training the boys are proud of, and the straight soldiers' fare, too. But when it came to two hardtack in three days at Santiago, and salt pork for the sick on the return transports, their souls rebelled as well as their stomachs. I don't believe there ever was in the world such good stuff to make an army of if only it had been treated right, and I don't believe there were ever more grateful fellows. How they extol the Red Cross, and how they remember the least kindness done by any officer or doctor or nurse! How they admire Gen. Wheeler! I saw a great deal at Montauk that wrung my heart, but the very saddest things were the processions of sick men walking from the transports to the tents two or three miles. Many were emaciated almost to skeletons, and so weak that they hardly seemed to move over the ground. Some of them sank down exhausted. And it was about as bad when they left the hospitals to go to the railway. At least there should be plenty of farm wagons to go back and forth. In fact, there should have been at the outset temporary rails put down and cars running through the whole encampment. In a rich, luxurious, extravagant country like this, no one would have hesitated to make such an accommodation to carry ore or freight or gravel. The niggardliness which has cropped out in army affairs astonishes me. It is so un-American. But what made my blood boil was to see the few ambulances sent to meet the sick filled with well officers and their friends—visitors—while the sick walked. Yes, Sir; I saw that with my own eyes. I've had a great deal of experience with sickness of all kinds, and I firmly believe that the over-strain of those long walks was in many cases the last straw that broke down men who had been braced up with the thought of care and comfort and welcome in their homecoming."

One morning the papers gave a rosy report of Camp Wikoff. Few sick were left there, and those were recovering. Stoves had been started and everything was snug and comfortable. A private letter dated on that day from Montauk says: "They seem to have plenty of money at command here, and plenty of supplies, but there is a great lack of attendants. While the surgeons and nurses are looking after the sickest patients the convalescents or those coming down with sickness, lie on the ground without care." Another says: "It is so bitterly cold at times that it is no wonder that pneumonia, which is so apt to follow typhoid, or any exhausted condition, is attacking these poor fellows. One grows morbid and imagines dreadful, spectral forms lurking around, ready to lay hold on our soldiers. Typhoid, rheumatism, delirium, pneumonia—their menacing voices seem to blend with the sullen roar of the breakers. Oh, why cannot all the men be brought away from this bleak shore and all the other tent hospitals, and when the hospitals are comfortably filled—not overcrowded—why cannot some of the now vacant Summer hotels be made warm and snug for them?" Why not, indeed? ECHO.

New York, Sept. 24, 1898.

TREE PLANTING ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article published in your issue of Sept. 20, and signed "L. P.," your correspondent asks whether the "tree planters are very young or have never visited the upper part of the city, where he has witnessed the destruction of the finest trees he has ever seen growing?" When Col. Strong, the President of the Tree Planting Association, was Mayor, he, in his dual capacity as Mayor of the city and President of the association, did prevent the destruction of a magnificent double row of elm trees on Washington Avenue. He has also been instrumental in saving many other trees from destruction and has done much to encourage the planting of trees, not only in the annexed districts, but in the lower parts of the city, where they are sadly needed and where they will and do grow.

The fact that some trees have been destroyed and others injured shows the necessity of some organization like the Tree Planting Association, which has already induced some four hundred of our citizens to plant so far about 1,000 trees in our streets. This would be a small beginning if it were not that every tree planted is a missionary that paves the way for many more. Trees are private property in the streets already graded and paved, and if your correspondent "L. P." or any other citizen will notify the Tree Planting Association of any injury to or attempted destruction of trees the association will be only too glad to prevent any illegal interference with the owner's property.

Until the formation of this association there was no one to interfere with despoilers and there was no one to encourage tree planting. Now it is different; New Yorkers want trees and will plant them. The cost is trifling; the benefit is great. The association is encouraged by the support it has received from the public and the press, and although still young has already done good work. Your correspondent "L. P." is evidently a lover of trees and recognizes their value and importance. The Tree Planting Association welcomes the active co-operation of all such. Why will not "L. P." join the association and help along the good work, or help it even if he does not become a member? We started with five members two years ago. We now number over 180, with a number of accessions each month. The annual dues are $5—beyond which no responsibility attaches to membership.

CORNELIUS B. MITCHELL,
Vice President.

New York, Sept. 26, 1898.

Not Hydrophobia but Worms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue to-day you mention the case of "Nellie Donlan," which interests the physicians of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. This case may be called one of "hysterical hydrophobia," but the cause is simply—worms. I have met with such conditions before.

NELSON H. CHAPMAN, M. D.
New York, Sept. 26, 1898.

STATE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To decide a bet, will you kindly inform me whether in any election since, say, twenty-five years, the Democratic vote was 75,000 majority "down to the Harlem River"; that is, the State vote, excluding New York County and Kings? What was Cleveland's vote, or majority to the Harlem River, if any, when he beat Folger, in 1884?

R. RANFT.

The Democratic majority in this State, excluding New York and Kings Counties, has never amounted to 75,000 in the period named, or in any other, probably. The year Grover Cleveland ran successfully against Charles J. Folger for Governor of the State was 1882, and at that time the Democratic majority "down to the Harlem River" was the largest occurring in the period named—41,741. Cleveland got 535,318 of the 918,894 votes cast in the entire State, giving him a majority of 151,742 over all other candidates. Of the 647,795 votes cast in all the counties, excluding New York and Kings, he got 344,768, giving him a majority of 41,741 over all the other candidates. His majority in those two counties was 110,001. If plurality, however, instead of majority, be taken, it will be found that the Democrats did run over the 75,000 figure in the counties excluding New York and Kings. Cleveland's plurality over Folger in the whole State was 192,854, and in the counties of New York and Kings it was 116,617. Therefore in the other counties his plurality amounted to 76,237 votes.

The Fly and the Worm.

From The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser, (Rep.)

The responsibility for the awful suffering in the camps and the deaths of hundreds of our soldiers from typhoid is now satisfactorily fixed. The responsible author of it all is the house fly.

A commission, composed of three of Surgeon General Sternberg's scientific medical subordinates, has been investigating and experimenting, and the commission's final and unalterable conclusion is that the common house fly, which has all along been innocently regarded as innocuous, except, perhaps, in the cases of bald-headed men, is the malignant cause of all the disease and death among our soldiers in the camps.

Obviously, the common house fly cannot be charged with the starvation of the troops, and presumably another expert commission is quietly at work hunting up the responsible cause. This will doubtless be found in some insidious worm.

Veterans of the war of the rebellion will remember the large worms that were occasionally found curled up in the hardtack, and they can perhaps be convinced that a more enterprising and aggressive species has been at work in the army commissariat eating up the provender provided so generously by an energetic and beneficent War Department. After the worm is found and duly branded, apologies to Secretary Alger will be in order.

A Democratic Mistake.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger, (Rep.)

Had the Democrats of Pennsylvania stood together in their State Convention and nominated a member of their party whose high character, ability, and freedom from Bryanism and factionalism would have commanded general respect, confidence, and favor, there would have been no question of Democratic success this year. But they were as divided and contentious in the convention as out of it, and the stronger faction, sweeping the weaker one aside, deliberately nominated a candidate not for assured victory, as it might easily have done, but for certain defeat.

It is more than doubtful, it is quite improbable, that Dr. Swallow would have remained in the field as a candidate for Governor if he had received such assurance of the defeat of Senator Quay and the overthrow of Quayism as a desirable Democratic nomination would have given him and his friends. Dr. Swallow's candidacy was based, The Ledger believes, not so much upon his personal ambition to be declared, and recognized as, a political leader, as upon the desire of himself and supporters to secure for the Commonwealth good government by and through the defeat of Senator Quay and his hordes of political Huns and Hessians. When the Democrats refused to unite upon a candidate for whom all honest Democrats could vote, together with hosts of good government Republicans, they retained Dr. Swallow as a competing candidate, and so divided the anti-Quay forces, which would have been, under one popular leader and a public-spirited policy, irresistible. Should Senator Quay's personal candidate, Mr. Stone, be elected, he will owe his election solely to Democratic folly—or worse than folly.

A Record Cargo from Baltimore.

From The Baltimore Sun.

A test of Baltimore's channels was made yesterday when the Hamburg-American steamer Brasilia, Capt. Ressing, sailed for Hamburg with the greatest cargo ever sent from any port of the United States south of New York. Aft the Brasilia's draught was 29 feet 10 inches, while forward it was 29 feet 1 inch. She left the Northern Central Railway Pier No. 3 without a hitch and turned seaward in the harbor without touching the bottom. She was in charge of Capt. John T. Barclay of the Maryland Pilots' Association.

The Brasilia took out 1,000 tons more dead weight this trip than she did on her former voyage. Under her hatches were 11,300 tons of deadweight cargo. In the coal bunkers were 1,130 tons of coal, and in tanks were 300 tons of fresh water. The total deadweight was 12,730 tons. No better evidence of the capacity of Baltimore to receive and send out the largest vessels can be offered than the departure of this ship without accident or trouble.

NUGGETS.

Uncle Hank at the Concert.

They called him a "virtuoso,"
  But I heard and watched him well,
And he didn't do nothin' but fiddle,
  As fur as I could tell.—Cleveland Leader.

Used to It.

Capt. Hake—My men stood that long march splendidly.

Capt. Hawkins—No wonder. They're nearly all of 'em floor-walkers in dry goods stores.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Short Work.

"Yes, Ethel was in the hospital only three days."

"Why did she leave so soon?"

"The chief surgeon proposed to her, and she came home to get her trousseau ready."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Eye to Business.

A little boy named Peter at a public school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the general confusion it was impossible to keep so many curious heads cool, and the little ones flocked round the prostrate woman and her sympathizing colleagues. But the small boy kept both his color and his coolness. Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run home and tell father to come? He makes coffins!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON.

(On the Floating of the Maria Teresa.)

Before, we were thinking
You plucky for sinking
The Merrimac down with a thud;
And, now, we are praising
Your skill in just raising
That Spanish ship out of the mud.
When ordered to sink
You submerged in a wink
Cervera's out-coming to balk.
When ordered to float,
All your air-bags you bloat
And Maria bobs up like a cork.

GEORGE CROUCH.

A FISHERMAN.

From The Washington Star.

Dis season fills my feelin's wif a gentle sense o' peace.
Dem "ember" months is whut I likes—"Sept.," "Oct.," an' "Nov." an' "Dec."—
De last is kind o' chilly when de snow begins to fall,
But de festive doin's helps it hold its own amongst 'em all.
It's most too hot in Augus' to be sittin' in de sun,
I likes to take it easy when I's out a-habin' fun,
An', 'cordin' to my figgers, de true time of pleasure is
A few weeks jes' ahead o' when de fishin' worms get friz.

Dat's when you sits out on de bank coquettin' wif de pole,
Wif no hot wave a-comin' foh to terrify yoh soul,
You watch de leaves a-turnin' jes' a little every day,
Till at last dey's out completely in dah gorgeousest array.
An' yoh mos' fohgit de cork along wif all yoh other cares.
Dese here is precious moments. You mus' ten' to yoh affairs
An' improve 'em wif enjoyment, 'case time rushes wif a whiz
An' it won' be very long befo' de fishin' worms get friz.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

John Drew Begins His Autumn Engagement in "The Liars," by Henry Arthur Jones.

A NEW ENGLISH MELODRAMA

Comic Opera at Wallack's and Classical Comedy on the Far West Side.

The beginning of Mr. John Drew's annual engagement at the Empire Theatre last evening was accompanied by every visible and audible sign of great public interest in this zealous and accomplished dramatic artist. The house was filled, and there was no mistaking the sincerity of the reception accorded to Mr. Drew, or the delight in which his remarkably buoyant and effective portrayal of a difficult rôle in modern comedy was followed from first to last.

The character of Sir Christopher Deering, who is both the protagonist and the deus ex machina in "The Liars," by Henry Arthur Jones, is exceptionally difficult in the portrayal, partly because the dramatist has deliberately avoided many of the most highly esteemed tricks of his craft and has so closely copied or affected to copy nature in some of his scenes that with a stage full of persons the main action is frequently carried on by two or three while the others stand and wait.

Sir Christopher has lots of mere standing around to do, and Mr. Drew is one of the few actors who can perform that most difficult task gracefully. His by-play is invariably both graphic and moderate.

But Sir Christopher has quite enough talking to do when his cues come.

He has, for instance, one speech in the last act, a speech full of subtle changes of mood, though the speaker is dominated throughout by one earnest purpose, which must be one of the longest, if not actually the longest speech in contemporary drama. In this Sir Christopher, who has been devoting much of his time for four days and four acts, to a seemingly futile attempt to prevent the elopement of his closest friend and the silly young wife of a common acquaintance, has the erring couple in his apartment. The hour is late, and Christopher starts to join his regiment in Africa on the morrow.

He is busily packing his traps and, moreover, he has just asked a charming woman to be his wife. Wherefore, he has little time to spare. Yet he takes time, not to harangue, not to moralize, but to merely set before these two, the heedless man of passion and the vain woman, a few facts.

Irony, grim humor, and deep feeling are all in this speech. Its delivery last night was a superb example of technique, and strongly affected the audience.

Sir Christopher, take him for all in all, is a capital fellow, cool-headed, sound-hearted, practical, amiable, of ripe experience, endowed with fine perceptions and good taste. People respect him even when they do not like him, and he is too good a man to be every man's friend.

The part suits Mr. Drew to perfection. We shall soon hear, on all sides, how much better Wyndham in London plays it. The voice of the snob who goeth oft to Rome and finds everything abroad much better than anything at home, was never raised more frequently hereabouts than it is now.

But we have often seen Mr. Wyndham here, and there are a few of us who know that he never acted any part with artistic intelligence so keen, with sympathy so strong, execution so flawless as Drew acted Deering last night. However, that does not matter. Wyndham is a good actor, too. But it is cause for congratulation, in these days of dramatic aridity, that Mr. Drew has a rôle worthy of him.

As for the play, much has already been published about it in this journal, and the subject is not pressing now. It is a good play of its kind, but Mr. Drew, with good help from his associate actors, carries the play, which is not quite strong enough to carry anything or anybody itself. Of course, what we have already said of the rôle of Deering is high praise for the play, and more of the same sort might be as truthfully written.

The piece is smart, bright, and often unconventional. Here is a bit of the dialogue:

Sir C.—Our friend here is a little old-fashioned. He doesn't understand that in all really innocent flirtations ladies allow themselves a very large latitude indeed. In fact, from my very modest experience of the sex—take it for what it's worth—I should say the more innocent the flirtation the larger the latitude the lady allows herself, eh, Mrs. Crespin?

Mrs. C.—Oh, we are all latitudinarians at heart.

Sir C.—Yes; but a lady who practices extensively as a latitudinarian rarely becomes a—a—a longitudinarian, eh?

Mrs. C.—Oh, I wouldn't answer for her! It's a horrid wicked world; and if once a woman allows one of you wretches to teach her the moral geography of it, it's ten to one she gets her latitude and longitude mixed before she has time to look at the man.

But most of Mr. Jones's dialogue seems more spontaneous and less affectedly epigrammatic than the speeches quoted. The plot is simplicity's self, and well developed, except that the scene that gives the play its title, in the third act, (in fact, nearly all of that act,) is positively superfluous. The building up of the lies is clever, but the result is next to nothing.

The husband is not deceived. The actual situation at the end of Act. III. is identical with the implied situation at the end of Act II. Once in a while, when Deering is not in sight, (to be quite frank,) the proceedings are just a bit tiresome.

Mr. Frohman has put the play forward in a handsome manner, and the performance is a credit to his theatre and to the American stage. Miss Irving's portrayal of selfish, silly, yet thoroughly human and by no means uninteresting, Lady Jessica is full of merit, and so is Mr. Byron's acting as the visionary and passionate soldier. Mr. Harwood plays a good comic scene well. Use has been found for Mr. Harkins's most rocky manner in the rôle of the cross husband.

Sir Christopher Deering	John Drew
Edward Falkner	Arthur Byron
Gilbert Nepean	D. H. Harkins
George Nepean	Orrin Johnson
Freddie Tatten	Lewis Baker
Archibald Coke	Harry Harwood
Waiter	Frank E. Lamb
Taplin	Darwin Rudd
Gadsby	Frank Short
Footman	Gardner Jenkins
Mrs. Crespin	Marie Derickson
Beatrice Ebernoe	Blanche Burton
Dolly Coke	Elizabethe Tyree
Ferris	Clara Hunter
Lady Rosamund Tatton	Annie Irish
Lady Jessica Nepean	Isabel Irving

A NEW ENGLISH MELODRAMA.

"Sporting Life" Produced in Fine Style at the Academy.

An English nobleman who is fond in a large, manly, vociferous way of horse racing, and consequently owns stables of great excellence, and who is desperately in love with the humble daughter of his trainer, is the heroic protagonist of the new pictorial melodrama, imported from London, and produced in fine style at the Academy last night under the direction of Jacob Litt, that expert and enterprising impresario who made a fortune or two with "In Old Kentucky," and is, therefore, fond of horses himself. All the interest, comic and sentimental, in "Sporting Life," as the new drama is called, is connected more or less logically with horse racing or some other sport that is popularly supposed to strengthen and ennoble the Anglo-Saxon race. The authors are Cecil Raleigh and Seymour Hicks, and the play is as cleverly written as any of its peculiar class we have seen here. There are four acts, and more than forty "speaking parts" in the piece, and a multiplicity of incidents.

The Earl of Woodstock, the aforesaid young nobleman, is as attractive a hero as a gallery "god" or an impressionable young woman could desire. He had his "fling" in his youth, however, and therefore Olive de Carteret, the inevitable lady of remembrances, and now the wife of a rascally financier, seems for a time to have some claim upon his consideration. But, really, when Woodstock visits this reprehensible lady in her hotel, he does so only to deliver a moral lecture after the manner of stage heroes. His act, however, leads to the usual deplorable consequences, and worse. His sweetheart is led for a time to believe him faithless, while his sweetheart's foolish brother, whom Woodstock has already saved from prison, and is now trying to rescue from the toils of the wicked woman, being in hearing, and suddenly realizing the perfidy of the Carteret, strangles her. Woodstock is, of course, suspected of the crime.

Incidents of this sort, though, may be said to help along the action of the play without trying to make it. At the beginning Woodstock is lucky in love, and seems about to be lucky, also, at play, for his mare, Lady Love, is accounted a sure winner of the Derby. At the end of the second act he has sacrificed his estate, heroically if foolishly, and is "sold out," and the mare is saved only through the unexpected generosity of a money-lender. Act three contains the hotel scene, the lecture, and the strangling, already mentioned, and a bout with the gloves at the National Sporting Club, in which Woodstock is compelled at the last minute to take the place of the fellow he has backed, and who has been drugged, which he does, and wins, to the everlasting honor and glory of the British peerage. Then in the last act, with its scenes in and about Epsom Downs, Lady Love wins the Derby, in spite of every shrewd trick of her owner's enemies.

All this contains nothing new. The "sporting" drama is a good deal older than Boucicault's "Flying Scud" and "Formosa," and its concomitants are ever the same. But Raleigh and Hicks know how to put this sort of thing together well, and there is as much pictorial as dramatic interest, too, in the play as it is done at the Academy. The showy scenes of the forced sale at Newmarket, the Earl's Court exhibition, the boxing encounter at the sporting club, and the Epsom track and neighborhood are very effective.

There is also plenty of vigorous and effective acting, to which extended reference must be deferred, done by Mr. Hilliard as the hero, Mr. Wheelock as the old trainer with a bad boy, a misled girl, and a good girl, Mr. Roberts as a comical police officer, Elita Proctor Otis as the wicked charmer, Frazer Coulter as her crafty husband, Frank Burbeck as the money-lender, and others.

There was no question of the success of the play with last night's audience. The big auditorium was crowded and the applause was frequent and vehement.

John, Earl of Woodstock	Robert Hilliard
General Molyneux	Charles Walcot
Sir Charles Braybourne	Beresford Webb
The Hon. Dudley Stanhope	H. G. Lonsdale
Isidore Andreade	Frank Burbeck
Sergeant Dan Doxey	R. A. Roberts
Geoffrey Pilgrim	R. Paton Gibbs
Joe Lee	William Bonelli
Malet de Carteret	Frazer Coulter
Jordan	Fred Strong
George Dale	Thomas Whitcomb
Mason	Charles Harris
Mayor	John Ince
Timekeeper	Watson Tombey
Master of Ceremonies	George Patterson
Jim Crake, a pugilist	William Elmer
Joe Spratt	Harry McArdle
Jim	Ed Connors
Miles Cavanagh	Joseph Wheelock
Philip	Charles F. Gotthold
Nora	Jeannette Lowrie
Kitty	Adeline Adler
Clara	Marie Cahill
Jessie	Mabel Norton
Olive de Carteret	Elita Proctor Otis

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Revivals of Famous Plays by the Warde-James-Kidder Company.

Frederick Warde, Louis James, and Kathryn Kidder are the stars in the troupe of actors occupying the Grand Opera House this week, and upon their banner is emblazoned the magic word "legitimate," which means tragedy and comedy of formal and approved types. Master works only are in the repertory.

Last night Sheridan's "School for Scandal" was acted, with Miss Kidder as Lady Teazle, Mr. James as Charles Surface, and Frederick Warde as Joseph. The Sir Peter was Harry Langdon, an actor of large experience and respectable attainments, and some of the other rôles were in fairly competent hands.

To-night "Julius Caesar" will be given, with James as worthy but mistaken Marcus Brutus and Warde as Antony. "Hamlet" and "Othello" are also in the week's bill.

Here, then, is an opportunity for the playgoers of the far west side to get away from contemporary melodrama and acrobatic farce if they care to avail themselves. What a contrast! Last week, "Wine, Women, and Song." This week, Shakespeare and Sheridan. Such is the queer routine of the modern "combination" theatres.

"A TRIP TO AFRICA" REVIVED.

Suppe's Graceful Opera Sung by the Castle Square Company.

The revival presented by the Castle Square Opera Company last night was of the three-act opera comique by Franz Suppe called "A Trip to Africa," a work not remarkable for originality of theme or novel orchestration. Much of the music is of a graceful, buoyant kind. The melodies run into tuneful success in a drinking song, a sneezing chorus, and some clever dance music.

Miss Villa Knox, in the rôle of Titania Fanfani, scored quite a success. As a matter of fact, all the principals were energetic and anxious, and the choruses were admirably sung. The cast was as follows:

Titania Fanfani	Villa Knox
Fanfani Pasha	Raymond Hitchcock
Miradello	William G. Stewart
Antarsid	Joseph F. Sheehan
Tessa	Lizzie Macnichol
Buccametta	Rose Leighton
Pericles	Harry L. Chase
Nakid	Frank Moulan
Siebel	Gertrude Quinlan
Hosh	Frank Ranney
A Muezzin	F. P. Veron
Majordomo	R. Edmonds
A Fais	A. Underwood

VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW MUSIC.

Alice Nielsen in "The Fortune Teller" at Wallack's.

There does not seem to be any particular reason why a young woman who does not tell any fortunes, though she has many, should be called a fortune teller, yet "The Fortune Teller" is the title of a new operetta which was produced at Wallack's Theatre last night. The problem set before the makers of this musical play was to provide a vehicle for the exhibition of the abilities of Miss Alice Nielsen, a young sopranno, who has ascended to the position of a star with something of the rapidity of a rocket, but who is so agreeable that it is to be hoped she will not come down as fast as one.

In "The Fortune Teller" this charming little woman—for charming she unquestionably is—plays one of the good old-fashioned "Protean" parts. She is Musette, a gypsy girl, and Irma, a pupil of a ballet master. These two girls cannot be told apart, and the latter has a twin brother, who is her image. Now, Miss Nielsen has to impersonate all three, and she does it without any startling display of histrionic ability, yet with genuinely fascinating manner and with some very pretty touches of stagecraft. She has the invaluable faculty of always looking pretty and always being refined, while she sings her music excellently with a small but pure and true voice. Her personal success with the audience was beyond question.

Victor Herbert, the composer of the music of the operetta, shared the honors of the evening with her. At the end of the second act he was called for with tremendous enthusiasm, and in response to shouted demands, took the baton from Paul Steindorff and conducted his own stirring march which brings the curtain down. Mr. Herbert fully deserved the warm applause which he received. He has written a score which is rich in all varieties of delightful operetta music. There are numbers grave and gay, light and serious, catchy in the most popular manner and musicianly in a thoroughly praiseworthy style.

Mr. Herbert's command of National coloring is shown in the fine Czardas air of the first act and the serenade medley of the second. The hussar song and chorus and the brilliant march at the end of the second act show his skill in military music, while the finale of the first act is one of the most admirable pieces of writing ever heard here in operetta. In brief, this is a work in which the music is distinctly good, and it ought to prove very attractive. The libretto, by Harry B. Smith, provides a sufficiently good story, not always quite clear and somewhat weak in the middle of the second act.

The operetta is very handsomely produced, and was performed last night with smoothness and spirit. Eugene Cowles added much to the musical interest of the performance, while Richard Golden, Joseph Herbert, and Joseph Cawthorne provided the necessary comic doings. The chorus was well trained and the orchestra was efficient. The entertainment, as a whole, is one well worthy of praise. The cast is as follows:

Musette, Irma,	Alice Nielsen
Fresco	Richard Golden
Count Berezowski	Joseph Herbert
Sandor	Eugene Cowles
Captain Ladislas	Frank Rushworth
Boris	Joseph Cawthorne
Mlle. Pompon	Marguerite Sylva
Vaninka	Marcia Van Dresser
Rafael	Jennie Hawley
General Korbay	Paul Nicholson
Wanda	Fannie Briscoe
Etelka	May Boley
Vera	Frances Sears
Matosin	William Brown
Waldemar	E. Percy Parsons
Lieut. Almir	Jennie Hawley
Lieut. Timar	Annie Clay
Jan	Fanny Briscoe
Paul	Nelly Marsh

Theatres and Music Halls.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—Several changes were made in last night's performance in the marches, ballets, and pictures.

EDEN MUSEE.—New war views are shown this week, also new cinematograph pictures of a humorous character. The war groups and figures get as much attention as ever.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—There was a large audience last night, attracted by the announcement that James O'Neill would present his new play, "When Greek Meets Greek." The play was given in a most satisfactory manner.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—First nighters at this theatre witnessed an acceptable change in "Devil's Island," which was received enthusiastically. The principals are the same that rendered this thoroughly melodramatic piece at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last week.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—The stock company revived last night the old Wallack's Theatre success, "The Jilt," which was given a very satisfactory performance. Miss Hannah May Ingham as Millicent added another to her list of successes. The rest of the company was good.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.—Anna Held began her week's engagement in "The French Maid" company last night, appearing for the first time in this city in her new specialty. There was a large audience. Songs rendered by Miss Held were "My Five Admirers" and "The Massage Treatment."

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The Knaben Kappelle, or Hungarian Boys' Band, continues another week. The bill also includes Cora Tanner, who appears, assisted by Louis Massen, in a one-act piece by Sir Charles Young entitled "Drifted Apart," Rofix, the strong man, and Charles R. Sweet. The new biograph views continue.

SAYS ACTOR INFRINGED TITLE.

Daniel Sully, an actor, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Isaac Romaine, in Jersey City, on a charge of infringement of title made by Frank Gaylor, a son of Charles Gaylor, the deceased dramatist. Mr. Sully produced a play called "Uncle Bob" at the Academy of Music, in Jersey City, last week. At the fall of the curtain on Saturday night Mr. Sully was arrested on a warrant issued by Commissioner Romaine, who admitted Mr. Sully to bail until Monday.

At the hearing yesterday Mr. Gaylor testified that his father wrote a play called "Uncle Bob," which was used by the late William J. Florence. Mr. Gaylor retained the copyright, and when he died bequeathed the play with others he had written, to his sons. Witness said he had seen Mr. Sully's play, and, while it did not resemble his father's play, the title was a distinct infringement.

Mr. Sully said he was not aware that Mr. Gaylor or any one else had ever used the words "Uncle Bob" as a title either for a play or a story. Commissioner Romaine held Mr. Sully in $250 to await the action of the United States Grand Jury. Mr. Sully was announced to appear in the same play last night at Orange, N. J.

Photograph and Flower Show Opens.

There was a very satisfactory attendance at the opening of the show of the American Institute at the Academy of Design, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, last night. The exhibit includes specimens of fruit and flowers from the garden, as well as the best ideas in photography, and in the gallery where the latter are exhibited there are many interesting subjects. William Rockefeller shows many kinds of fruit, including forty varieties of apples, pears, and plums. The show will continue for two weeks.

TORNADO KILLS THREE PEOPLE

ST. CATHARINE'S, Ontario, Sept. 26.—A tornado struck this city shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, and death and destruction followed. The regulation funnel-shaped cloud, accompanied by a cloudburst, struck the city on Welland Avenue, between Lake and George Streets, and traveled from that point to the southern limit of the city.

The armory of the local volunteer force was practically demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the Collegiate Institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling. McHugh's cigar factory lost its roof, Packard's electric works were badly shaken up, and one storage warehouse was demolished. Ratcliffe's large ice house on the banks of the Welland Canal has completely disappeared. The St. Catharine's House was badly wrecked. In the district extending from James Street east to Queenston Street, the havoc was great. Trees, poles, and débris of all kinds render the streets impassable.

The storm struck Merriton, three miles from here, with terrible violence, and from this place three deaths are reported with many injured. The dead are Clara O'Neill, employed in the Lincoln Paper Mill; Mrs. John Bickley, and Frank Moffatt. Those seriously injured are Maud O'Neil, Jennie Nestor, R. Bradley, James McCarty, all employed in the Lincoln Paper Mill; Arthur Bradley, C. Murray, Edward Doyle, Bessie Kerr, and W. H. Wilson.

The Lincoln Paper Mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the power house of the Acetylene Gas Works. Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange Hall, the public school, St. James's Church, and the Presbyterian Church.

There were forty pupils in the public school when it collapsed. The children were covered with piles of débris, and many were badly injured. Frank Moffatt, one of the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. Bickley was killed just as she was about to enter the front door of her house, a flying piece of lumber striking her on the head.

Telegraph and telephone lines are down in all directions, and the damage done in the surrounding country cannot be ascertained at present.

DAMAGE AT TONAWANDA.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A terrible windstorm struck this place this afternoon. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood, trees uprooted, and many people injured. It had been raining for an hour, when, at 4:15, the tornado swept across the Niagara River.

Bassett & Bellington's dock was the first place hit, and here huge piles of lumber were thrown in all directions. Sheds on the dock were demolished, and a number of cars were turned over. The storm passed across the town and disappeared in a northerly direction. Dozens of houses were wrecked and many streets are littered with fallen trees, telegraph and trolley poles. Great stretches of wooden sidewalk were torn up on some streets.

Samuel Monette, a milk-wagon driver, was caught in the storm. His rig was rushed along the streets at lightning speed until it was wrecked. Monette is believed to be fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hurled violently against a building. Both were found in an unconscious condition. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach $100,000.

Loss at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A terrible hailstorm came down upon this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the north end of the city glass in almost every building, public and private, was broken. The loss will be large.

LAKE VESSELS FOR COAST TRADE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Walter S. Bosse, the representative of the Atlantic Transportation Company, is still in Cleveland, chartering vessels to be taken to the coast. How many vessels he requires is not yet known, but he got at least four more to-day. One is owned by Charles Whitaker of Detroit, and two others by A. A. Parker of the same city. The fourth is owned by Thomas & Murphy of Cleveland.

In addition to this, Benham & Gilchrist, vessel brokers, have received three letters from New York brokers, inquiring for lake vessels to use on the coast, eastern transportation men having awakened to the fact that the smaller lake craft, being placed at a disadvantage by the many big steel steamers, can be obtained cheaply.

Chicago's New Elevated Road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—At last a new start, one that promises to culminate in less than a year, has been made toward the completion of the Northwestern Elevated Road. To-day people traversing North Avenue, in the vicinity of Market Street, saw gangs of men, shovel and pick in hand, working like beavers, preparing excavations for the last of the foundations. The work is being carried on by Angus & Gindele, and was begun last week. It is now well under way.

Bank Failure at Clifton Forge, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 26.—The Alleghany Bank, at Clifton Forge, closed its doors this morning and announced an assignment. It was organized during the boom of 1890, with a paid-up capital of $20,000, and worked under a State charter. The line of deposits foots up about $50,000. It is said 60 per cent. of the deposits may be paid, and there is talk of reorganization.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Gen. J. Frederic Pierson and Edward N. Dickerson have just returned from a six weeks' hunting and fishing trip in the Saskatchewan country. They left Banff, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, early in August, with several guides and a number of horses, and proceeded due north over the Great Divide some hundreds of miles. They found a beautiful wooded country with high mountains, through the valleys between which there flowed rivers and streams to the Pacific and Arctic Oceans and Hudson's Bay. They shot four grizzly bears, a number of mountain goats, and a quantity of feathered game. But the fishing they secured was even more remarkable than the shooting. Gen. Pierson himself in one morning caught seven brook trout which weighed in the aggregate 46¼ pounds, or an average of 6¼ pounds apiece. The first of these caught weighed 9¼ pounds and was 30 inches long and 15¼ inches around at the dorsal fin; another weighed 8¾ pounds, another 8¼ pounds, and there were two at 6¼ pounds and two of 3½ pounds each in weight. These fish were caught with a brown hackle fly and a light rod.

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Capt. and Mrs. Lars Anderson are now at the Hot Springs, West Va., and are about to start on a horseback trip through the State. Capt. Anderson, who served with much distinction in the recent war, has entirely recovered from the effects of the campaign, and every one is congratulating the young couple, who only married last Winter, on Capt. Anderson's safe return from the war.

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Social matters at Newport are exceedingly dull, and the many people who are still there have now settled down to the quieter enjoyment and entertainments of the after season. Cycling, golf, informal afternoon teas, and small dinners are the only diversions. Fishing has not been good this Autumn, either for bass or mackerel, and this fact is much regretted. It is probable that J. Neilson Howard and Miss Rook will be married in December or January.

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Oliver Belmont's plan of cutting new roads around his place at Belcourt, so as to give him more lawn space and isolate the mansion, and which it was thought the city fathers would approve, has met with opposition, and it is understood that a protest against the projected changes has been filed with the Newport City Council by two of Mr. Belmont's neighbors, Mrs. E. F. Post and Mrs. O'Brien. As Mr. Belmont's plan does not in any way depreciate, but rather adds to the attractiveness of the lower end of Bellevue Avenue, some regret is expressed at Newport that litigation or protest may defeat these plans.

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Robert Goelet, Jr., appeared unexpectedly at the Taunton (Mass.) Agricultural Fair last week and rode his own horse Fortune to victory in the running race. Mr. Goelet was dissatisfied with the manner in which his horse was ridden a few days before, and so concluded to be his own jockey.

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Mrs. Duncan Elliot is taking a prominent part in the Autumn gayeties at Manchester-by-the-Sea. At a recent dance at the Essex County Club she wore an effective and becoming gown of white silk, glittering with silver spangles.

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The fashionable wedding of the Autumn season in Philadelphia will be that of Rogers L. Barstow, Jr., of Boston and Miss Rebecca Taylor Newbold, which will be celebrated at St. Mark's Church on Oct. 26. Miss Lena Carstairs of Philadelphia will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Alice Barstow, Miss Juliana Merryweather of Philadelphia, and Miss Julia and Miss Amy Du Pont of Wilmington, Del. Ezra Barstow will be best man, and the ushers will be H. A. Curtis, one of the Rough Riders; Philip S. Dalton, and John M. Little and Philip Richardson of Boston; W. B. Johnston of Washington, D. C.; H. H. Smith of Philadelphia, and Count Ladislas de Diesbach of Paris. Owing to the illness of Charles N. Welsh, a near relative of Miss Newbold, the wedding breakfast which is to follow the ceremony, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Newbold, will be limited to the relatives and intimate friends of the family.

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Carl Blenner is painting the portrait of Mme. Nordica at the latter's villa in Switzerland.

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Mrs. Charles A. Whittier and Miss Polly Whittier have been recently at Dinard. They visited Mrs. Whittier's eldest daughter, the Princess Beloselsky, at the latter's Russian villa during the Summer.

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Mrs. Ward McAllister, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, and Hayward Ward McAllister, who have been spending the Summer at the inn at Greens Farms, Conn., will spend October and November at the Beech Wood Hotel, at Summit, N. J. Miss McAllister is still at Newport, where she is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Mason.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay are due in New York this week, after a delightful trip to California, where they have been the special guests of Mr. John Mackay. The party traveled across the continent in a private car. Among those who entertained them was Miss Jennie Flood, who gave them a luncheon at Menlo. Prince and Princess Poniatowski had them at San Mateo, and Mrs. Eleanor Martin gave them a dinner. Before Hermann Oelrichs left for the East, a fortnight ago, he entertained them at the "Poodle Dog," now a fashionable place for dinner in San Francisco, and they afterward went to the Comedy Theatre. The following evening a dinner was given them in the Red Room of the Bohemian Club.

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Among the Americans who have passed the season at Aix les Bains, and who took a prominent part in the Kirmess which closed the gay term there, was Mrs. John Westervelt. Mrs. Westervelt returns shortly to New York, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Trotter, in England.

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The death of Mrs. James Brush, at Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, although not unexpected, was a sad blow to a large circle of friends. Mrs. Brush was Miss Kate Livingston Willard, a daughter of Mr. E. K. Willard. She was a very talented young woman, and she wrote a number of books, including a clever novel, entitled "A Colony of Girls," which had quite a vogue. Mrs. Brush has been ill for several months. The Willards have had a country place at Greenwich for years, and are among the old representative New York families, and connected with the Livingstons, the Fellowes, and the Struthers. Mrs. Brush was the second wife of her husband, he having previously married a Miss Whitlock, who died some years ago, leaving one child.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary have joined the Hempstead colony, leasing the cottage adjoining Brookholt, the new country place of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. The Belmonts have opened the Hempstead season by a number of dinners. They leave next week for the Hot Springs of Virginia.

One of the exhibitors to-day at the Westchester County Fair is the Marquis du Planty, well-known on the French turf. The Marquis, who has been a short time in this country, is the first French nobleman to exhibit at White Plains. He belongs to one of the oldest families in France, and is allied to the Montesquious, the De Montmorencys, the Clermont-Tonnerres, and the de La Rochefoucaulds. He has been noted as one of the first gentlemen riders in France. [illegible]

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Among the old places recently sold on Staten Island was the Grymes Homestead on Grymes Hill, overlooking the bay. This was purchased by dealers, and being on the trolley line, will possibly be made into villa sites. Mr. Alfred Grymes of the Union Club lived there until recently. It was replete with historic associations, and it was the country home of the great Southern lawyer, Grymes, who married the widow of Claiborne, the first Governor of Louisiana, and a celebrated beauty in her day. It was here that Mrs. Von Hoffman, the mother of the Marquise de Mores, was born, and for over a half century it was one of the most hospitable mansions known to the older set of New York's fashionable women and men. Many notable entertainments have been given there.

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The Story family this Summer have had a reunion in Italy. Julian Story and his wife, the opera singer, Emma Eames, have been living in a charming old Podere on the Peruzzi estate, at Fiesole, near Florence. It is there that Julian Story has bought an entire hillside, on which he is building a splendid chateau. Mme. Peruzzi was Miss Story and an only sister. Waldo Story, who married a Miss Broadwood, a niece of Mrs. John Morris of Throgg's Neck, joined the party during the season. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Story live in a villa, also on a hill on the Majolica side of St. Moritz-Bad, on the way to Campfer. He, like his father, is a sculptor, although he has never attained the same eminence.

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To-day, at Bryn Mawr, Penn., will take place the wedding of Miss Eleanor Alderson and Theodore C. Janeway, the son of Dr. Edward Janeway of this city. The ceremony will occur at the Church of the Redeemer and the officiating clergyman will be the rector, Dr. Haughton. Among the bridesmaids will be Miss Emily Barclay, Miss Anna Evans, and Miss Janeway of this city. The best man will be Francis Parsons and the ushers from New York, Samuel Auchincloss and Dr. Hanson. The bride is the daughter of William C. Alderson, a wealthy Philadelphian, who has a country place near Overbrook.

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The coach Good Times made its first trip yesterday from the Waldorf-Astoria to Woodmanston Inn, in Westchester Village, Mr. John R. Townsend on the box.

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The last dance recital given by the Misses Isadora and Elisabeth Bissen Duncan at Newport will be given to-morrow at the conservatories of Mr. S. M. Hodgson, at Bellevue and Leroy Avenues. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Mason, and Mrs. Calvin Brice. The subject will be the "Midsummer Night's Dream," with the Mendelssohn music.

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In referring yesterday to the title by which Mrs. Curzon would be addressed, in case her husband should be made a Baron or a Baronet, as reported, it was stated that she would be a "Countess," and not a "Baroness." Technically, the wife of a Baron is a Baroness, and the wives of Baronets are "Ladies," and in the instances in the British Peerage where Barons exist, their wives, although Baronesses, have been addressed socially as "Lady." The term "Countess" was an error.

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Gen. and Mrs. Draper, the Ambassador to Italy, and his wife have arrived in Paris and are at the Hotel Meurice for a fortnight, having engaged the entire drawing-room floor for their party.

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The house at the first night of "The Liars" at the Empire Theatre last evening was not as had been expected—a notable one from the society standpoint. Even the reputation gained by Wyndham Jones's last comedy in London, John Drew's popularity, and the curiosity to see him as Sir Christopher Deering failed to bring the members of the gay world to town from the Autumn country resorts.

First nights in late September or early October are not what they were socially when the city and its society world were smaller.

The large audience was largely made up of strangers, principally from the Southern cities, and members of the theatrical profession, with a sprinkling of clubmen. Among the men and women present known in or to the society world were Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Montant, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Blacque, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gillig, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Bergen, Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Harris, Miss Byron, Miss Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hollins, and Messrs. Richard and Murray Young, Stewart Wing, T. Sanford Beatty, D. P. Kingsford, F. Bowdoin, Frederic Baldwin, and R. T. Wilson, Jr.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

More of the Cottagers Closing Their Houses—Notes of the Waning Season.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Mrs. C. C. Perkins has rented her Bellevue Avenue cottage to W. P. Thompson of New York for next season.

David H. King, Jr., will close Whitehall on Saturday and sail for Europe Oct. 12 on the Majestic with his family. Mr. King has taken a place in Scotland for next season.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice and Egerton L. Winthrop entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. J. Nelson Howard and Miss Rook are visiting Mrs. Howard in Hyde Park.

Mrs. R. I. Gammell has cards out for a dinner on Friday.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong will entertain at luncheon to-morrow.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones entertained at dinner this evening.

Frank Sanborn will read a paper before the Town and Country Club at its next meeting on Friday, at the cottage of Mrs. T. M. Davis.

The cottagers attended the performance of "The Geisha" at the Opera House in large numbers this evening. There were many theatre parties.

Bishop Potter will close his cottage to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. De Hauteville have opened their cottage, and will remain here for the greater part of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse will shortly sail for Europe. They will spend the Winter abroad.

Prof. and Mrs. Raphael Pumpelly have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Elise, to Mr. Thomas H. Cabot, which will take place on Monday, Oct. 3, at noon, in Emmanuel Church, Dublin, N. H., the Summer home of Prof. Pumpelly.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who has had the greater part of the furniture removed from Rose Cliff, will return to New York about Oct. 1. A few days later the work of preparing for the new Rose Cliff will begin.

Commodore Albert Kautz has returned from Washington.

Ensign Chase is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer entertained at dinner this evening.

The Rev. Dr. Grace's Funeral.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, pastor of St. Mary's Church, occurred this noon. The cottagers who attend services at St. Mary's were present in large numbers, and their floral offerings were beautiful. Bishop Harkens was celebrant at the pontifical mass of requiem, and was assisted by sixty priests.

Fatal Operation for Appendicitis.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Dr. J. W. Detwiller, a physician who has been located here only a few months, died here this morning as the result of an operation performed last week for appendicitis.

MRS. WHITNEY AT WESTBURY.

The Invalid Bore Well the Trip from Bar Harbor.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 26.—Mrs. William C. Whitney arrived here this evening from Bar Harbor on board the Sagamore, J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht. It was expected she would reach the Whitney home here on Saturday, but, owing to the rough weather, the trip down the Long Island coast was made in easy stages.

An ambulance was in waiting when the yacht arrived, and into this Mrs. Whitney was lifted. She was then driven to the Whitney home, at Westbury. It was said that she stood the journey well and was in as good condition as she had been since Spring.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY A BRIDE.

The Writer of Tender Novels Wedded to a Brooklyn Lawyer—Her Announcement.

Miss Laura Jean Libbey, who is frequently described on large posters as "America's favorite young authoress," is married. Her husband is Van Mater Stillwell, a lawyer with offices at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, and the ceremony was performed on Sept. 21 by the Rev. J. G. Bacchus.

In an announcement of the marriage published in a Brooklyn newspaper, which bears all the earmarks of Miss Libbey's vivid style, it is stated that "there is the flavor of an ardent romance to the match, an analogy to some of the sinuous plots of Laura Jean Libbey's works. Mr. Stillwell was a man whose legal talents gave him an argumentative turn, and Miss Libbey being also of an analytical nature, the two recognized the affinity and decided to marry." The same announcement sets forth as a matter of interest concerning the match that "her works were inflammatory, and upon one occasion when a young girl was found dead with 'That Pretty Young Girl,' a book of Miss Libbey's, with her, it was said that the novel had something to do with her death." Of this inflammatory work Miss Libbey wrote: "'That Pretty Young Girl' has, by its wide popularity achieved fame such as few American novels will attain in the future. Thank heaven for the novel that is pure, tender, and true, whose pages teach even the lowliest to hope that God created a mate for every heart. I have thousands of letters from strangers wherever the English language is spoken stating that their lives have been made better by 'That Pretty Young Girl.'"

In addition to "That Pretty Young Girl," Miss Libbey is the author of "Miss Middleton's Lover," "Lovers Once, but Strangers Now," "The Master Workman's Oath," and other works of the idealistic school. She is not, as many persons suppose, the author of "Beckoned Back to Brooklyn; or, She Fell in Love with a Handsome Hod Carrier." That novel was written by an unregenerate newspaper man, whose purpose was to scoff at Miss Libbey's portrayal of the tender passion.

It is said that Mrs. Stillwell will continue to write despite her marriage. She and her husband are now spending their honeymoon at White Plains.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

The Bellevue Medical College Building Becomes Its Property.

The Executive Committee of the New York University held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Chancellor MacCracken in the University Building, Washington Square.

Its principal act was to accept a deed transferring from private ownership to the university the new medical college building at the corner of First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, which was begun last year for the use of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The university accepts the building, subject to a purchase money mortgage equal to the value of the lots upon which it stands.

The university has also received from the former Trustees of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College the use of the Carnegie Laboratory, 338 and 340 East Twenty-sixth Street, with the prospect that it may be transferred to the ownership of the university when certain conditions are fulfilled. Of the gifts in money made during the Summer for medical education, over $100,000 has already been paid in. The beginning of a medical endowment has been made.

The advance in membership of the six schools of the university over last year, when the number was 1,339, promises to be large, and the total will probably be over 1,500.

The Executive Committee requested that on the day of the funeral services of ex-Chancellor John Hall, on Oct. 4, there be complete or partial suspension of exercises in all the schools of the university. Chancellor MacCracken will be one of the pall bearers at the funeral.

Mrs. Langtry to Live in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—It is reported that Lillian Langtry is coming to California to live, and that she will soon remove her effects from London to this State to take up her permanent residence. Her attorneys in this city corroborate the report, and say that the Jersey Lily will probably live on her ranch in Lake County. Mrs. Langtry has claimed this State as her legal residence for many years.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Peter M. Wilson.

Peter M. Wilson, well known throughout the old Ninth Ward, died yesterday at his residence, 144 West Twenty-second Street. Mr. Wilson was born in Wurtsborough, Sullivan County, N. Y., seventy-three years ago. When eleven years old he came to New York with only 30 cents in his pocket and learned the carpenter trade and became a carpenter and builder. He invested largely in real estate, and his holdings in this city are valued at half a million dollars.

During the financial panic of 1873 Mr. Wilson sent word to all the poor in the Ninth Ward to come to his coal yards. No one in need was turned away, and all who asked were supplied during the Winter. He was a member of the Eighth Regiment and later of the Twelfth Regiment. Mr. Wilson was twice married. A widow and two children survive him.

Death of Kate Dale.

No definite arrangements have yet been made for the funeral of Miss Kate Dale, the actress, who died on Sunday at 29 West Twenty-sixth Street. Up to Saturday, Miss Dale's mother and physician were confident she would recover, but late Saturday night her condition became suddenly worse and her decline was rapid. In private life she was Mrs. Louise Cudlip, her husband having been an iron broker. When his death, in 1895, left her without support, Mrs. Cudlip's beauty readily secured for her an engagement upon the stage. She made her debut at Daly's with Mrs. James Brown Potter's Company in "The Queen's Necklace." Later she was with "Chimmie Fadden," "The Good Mr. Best," and "Miss Brevity of Hongkong." Her last appearance in this city was made at the Bijou last season in "What Happened to Jones."

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JOHN F. ISOM, one of the best-known physicians of Cleveland, Ohio, is dead. Death was due to heart trouble. Dr. Isom was sixty-seven years of age.

WILLIAM WALTON, a wealthy Pittsburg business man, dropped dead at Huntington, West Va., yesterday, while en route home from the seashore.

VALENTINE WILLIS, one of the best-known residents of East Williston, L. I., died Sunday night in his eighty-second year of a complication of diseases.

A. ERNEST VANDERPOEL, a member of the New York bar, and son of the late Judge Aaron Vanderpoel of the Supreme Court, died Sunday afternoon of heart failure. He was born in 1845, and was graduated from Columbia College with the class of '67, and later from the Columbia Law School. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the family residence, 114 East Sixteenth Street, and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

Dr. J. W. DETWILLER, a physician, who has been located at Newport only a few months, died there yesterday as the result of an operation performed last week for appendicitis. Dr. Detwiller was for many years a resident and practicing physician in Bethlehem, Penn. He was forty-seven years old and was a graduate of Ann Arbor and the University of Pennsylvania. He left Bethlehem about two years ago, spending a year or more in Denver, Col., returning East about nine months ago. A widow and one daughter survive him, and one son, sojourning with relatives in New Mexico.

Governor of Tennessee Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Gov. Taylor is seriously ill at his home, in Johnson City. He is suffering from stomach trouble, and has been under the care of physicians for several weeks.

Chicago Assessor Wanted a Bribe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Richard C. Gunning, former South Town Assessor, was to-night found guilty of soliciting a bribe. Gunning was recently convicted and fined $200 for willful malfeasance in office.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

The new collar.
E. & W. "POYNETTE" E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

JONES.—On Saturday, Sept. 24, at Saranac Lake, Frank A. Jones.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his father, George H. Jones, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:10 P. M.

MATHEWS.—On Monday, Sept. 26, 1898, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Samuel C. Kipp, Jr., 30 Highland Av., Sing Sing, N. Y., Emily, daughter of the late Oliver and Mary Field Mathews.

Funeral private, at the above residence, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Members of the family are invited. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:10 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MOREWOOD.—On Friday, Sept. 23, 1898, at Broadhall, Pittsfield, Mass., Anne Cooper, wife of the late George B. Morewood of New York, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral at Christ Church, New York, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 11 A. M.

RIGNEY.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, Rev. James Clinton Rigney, son of the late John and Elizabeth Rigney, and brother of the late Rev. P. S. Rigney, at the rectory of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham.

Office of the dead will take place Thursday, Sept. 29, at 9:30, and mass at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham. Relatives, clergy, and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

SHIPMAN.—At his residence, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, 24th inst., Hon. William D. Shipman, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at chapel of Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 P. M.

TRASK.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of her son-in-law, Horace J. Morse, on Monday, Sept. 26, in the 85th year of her age, Sarah W. Davis, widow of the late Lewis Trask of Hartford, Conn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VANDERPOEL.—At his residence, 114 East 16th St., New York City, on Sept. 26, 1898, A. Ernest Vanderpoel, son of the late Judge Aaron Vanderpoel and Ellen McBride.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

WEHLE.—On Sunday evening, Eleonora, widow of the late Gottlieb Wehle, in the 94th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 59 West 83d St., on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WILSON.—At his home, 144 West 22d St., New York, on Monday, Sept. 26, Peter M. Wilson, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends, including veterans of the Eighth and Twelfth Militia Regiments, are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, at his residence, 254 Steuben St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Ozier Benjamin Wilson, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, corner of Classon and Willoughby Avs., Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 26.

Manhattan and the Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
APPLETON, John, 29 Coenties Slip	9	21
BOYLAN, Philip, 283 E. 90th St.	1	21
BULLINGER, Anna M., 211 E. 122d	68	24
BRENNAN, John F., 531 W. 43d St.	29	24
BRESEIA, Rose, 414 E. 113th St.	1	24
BOYLAN, Patrick, 547 W. 48th St.	60	25
BOGLE, Joseph W., Manhattan State Hospital	34	23
BRADBURY, George, Home for Incurables	57	24
BIGGES, Agostina E., 1,361 Fulton Av	18	23
CUDLIPP, Louise L., 29 W. 26th St.	26	25
CARMICHAEL, Alexander, 550 W. 49th	3	26
COEY, Catherine, City Hospital	57	23
CULROSS, William N., 3,054 3d Av.	2	23
DAVIS, Thomas, 407 W. 62d St.	60	24
DART, Lydia, 118 W. 94th St.	74	24
DOWD, John, 147 W. 60th St.	48	25
DOHN, Mary, 33 E. 111th St.	38	24
DUPEE, Jesse, 321 E. 149th St.	33	23
DE GROAT, Benjamin, Home for Incurables	61	24
FOGARTY, John, 103 E. 102d St.	53	24
GNIDEL, John H., 331 10th Av.	18	23
GARTLAW, John J., 155 W. 25th St.	48	24
GALLAGHER, John, 2,350 1st Av.	82	26
GAYNOR, Lizzie, Seton Hospital	37	24
HALLECK, George, 1,369 Avenue A	39	24
HALPIN, Rose, 36 Gouveneur St.	61	24
HILLMAN, Emma, 235 E. 120th St.	36	26
HANNEN, Mary, 504 W. 44th St.	50	24
HOENIG, Charles, 112 Elm St.	59	24
HENFLING, William, E. 147th St.	1	24
JANSKOWSKY, Mary, Manhattan State Hospital	40	22
KELLY, Annie, St. Joseph's Hosp.	46	25
KARL, Lizzie, 2,390 Old Broadway	7	24
KAHN, Bertha, 1,370 5th Av.	33	24
KELLY, Mary, 993 2d Av.	48	25
KONIG, Conrad, 587 11th Av.	51	25
KING, William H., Bedlow's Island	24	25
KRAUSE, Yetto, 2,931 Southern Boulevard	20	23
LYNCH, Lavinia J., 27 Christopher	64	23
LEECH, John, N. Y. Catholic Protectory	8	24
LEDDY, John, Seton Hospital	33	24
MOORE, John, 299 7th Av.	50	25
MAIER, Annie, 328 E. 85th St.	26	24
MARSALLA, Rosa, 299 E. 3d St.	1	24
MATTES, Herman, 190 Norfolk St.	1	25
MAHONEY, James, 909 6th Av.	28	26
MEANDREY, Josephine J., 232 E. 84th	3	26
McCONAUGHY, John, 117 E. 85th St	89	23
McANDREW, Paul, 125 West St.	25	16
McLAUGHLIN, Mary, 163 Hudson St.	65	26
McGUINNESS, William J., Bellevue Hospital	34	25
NEABOR, Julia, N. Y. Foundl'g Hosp	1	22
O'FLAHERTY, Joe, 177 E. 105th St.	3	24
OLSEN, Lilly, 65 E. 4th St.	1	24
ONDERDONK, Mercy, 79 Barrow St.	69	26
PARKER, Clarence, 165 E. 89th St.	1	24
POLLICHETTI, Albert, 150 Sullivan	1	25
POLOSKI, Kate, 11th St., William's Bridge	1	24
POPENBERG, Annie, 307 Avenue C	43	23
QUARTY, Frederick, Greenport	23	24
ROUSE, Julia, 1,706 2d Av.	58	24
ROONEY, Bridget, 514 W. 29th St.	45	24
RISSI, Lucia, 31 Crosby St.	1	25
RISS, Evelyn, 236 W. 25th St.	85	24
REYNOLDS, Sarah, 537 W. 49th St.	3	25
ROLLINS, Robert, Hudson St. Hosp.	45	24
SCHMITT, Bertha, 127 E. 16th St.	68	25
SMARZEWSKA, Tekla, 1,448 1st Av.	62	24
SMITH, Mary, 466 Amsterdam Av.	55	24
SMITH, Joseph, Bellevue Hospital	36	24
SMITH, Josephine A., 208 W. 83d St.	60	25
SHIELDS, Susan, 213 E. 70th St.	75	25
SCOTT, William, Jersey City, N. J.	66	24
TYSON, James, Bennett House, Fulton St	66	24
THOMPSON, William J., Brooklyn	50	24
THEISS, Kate, 625 Amsterdam Av.	31	23
VAN COTT, Mary, 512 E. 84th St.	31	24
VOLLMER, Adam, 1,805 3d Av.	1	24
VITTER, Henry, 2,618 3d Av.	8	24
WRIGHT, George, 418 West St.	3	23
WOLF, Emma, 13 Delancey St.	41	25
WILMOT, Fanny, Home for Incurables	24	24
WARNER, John, 1,209 Fulton Av.	47	24
WAGNER, Allen, 317 W. 27th St.	22	25
YERKES, Paul G., 2 E. 134th St.	1	24
YOUNG, Richard, 41 Mott St.	38	25

Brooklyn.

ARNOLD, Francis, 108 Dupont St.	1	24
BARNETT, Elizabeth, K. C. Hosp.	55	19
BIAZZI, Caloggia, 362 S. 4th St.	24	23
CUSICK, Martin, 231 Harmon St.	52	25
COLGAN, William, K. C. Hosp.	35	23
COOPER, Thomas, Stillwell St.	41	24
CULLINS, Edward, 50 Park Av.	1	24
COMSTOCK, Emma, 52 Lee Av.	52	24
DELILE, Gertrude, 388 Chauncey St.	1	24
DUNN, Mary, 145 Rodney St.	25	26
EGGERT, Mary, 321 Wyckoff Av.	1	24
FOLEY, Winifred, 34 Hudson Av.	57	24
FOSTER, Catharine, 313 Furman St.	31	26
GILFETHER, Thomas, 109 Fulton St.	57	24
GEYER, Henry, 360 17th St.	30	23
GAITINGS, Mary, K. C. Hosp.	48	23
GORMAN, Alice, 329 Warren St.	1	24
HOMETT, Michael, 6 10th Av.	30	25
HUFFMAN, Mildred, 2,240 Flatbush Av.	19	25
HAYWARD, Edgar, 242 Patchen Av.	1	25
HEINING, Julius, 1,229 Myrtle Av.	67	24
HENRY, William, 14 Tiffany Place	4	26
JOHNSTON, Walter, 513 Myrtle Av.	9	24
JONES, James, 94 Moffat St.	21	23
KRIPES, Peter, 73 Hudson Av.	1	24
KOSTER, Anna, 98 Lynch St.	54	24
KAHL, Daniel, 315 Myrtle Av.	77	24
LANDUGEN, Henry, 53 Ten Eyck St.	1	24
LOGAN, William, 40 Nostrand Av.	84	25
LOCKARD, Lillian, 192 Union Av.	1	24
MARONEY, John, 145 Gwinett St.	23	23
MILKOVSKY, Martha, 129 Kent Av.	2	24
MOLONEY, Maggie, 437 39th St.	1	24
MEEHAN, Edward, 534 Carlton Av.	58	24
MASSALA, Joseph, 84 Union St.	52	24
McLAUGHLIN, T., 274 Dean St.	1	24
NEEFF, Charles, 96 Bremen St.	1	24
O'CONNOR, David, 97 Scholes St.	1	24
PETERSEN, Hannah, 172 Conover	33	24
PETERS, Hugo, 377 Ralph St.	1	23
PECK, Sarah, 247 Emerson Place	79	25
REUSS, George, 606 Hart St.	46	24
RUNKED, Charles, 152 Johnson Av.	1	24
RAUB, Julia, 248 Ellery St.	1	25
RICHARDS, Minnie, 153A Hull St.	29	23
ROUSS, Agnes, 385 Himrod St.	1	23
RICE, Michael, 119 39th St.	25	24
RUHL, Anton, 134 Greenpoint Av.	46	24
SCHEURING, B., 236 Humboldt St.	1	23
STEFFENS, Edward, 418 Chauncey	20	24
STURGES, Henry, 2,090 Atlantic Av.	63	24
TONGUE, Albert, 143 Willoughby St.	37	24
VAN ALLEN, G., 180 Franklin St.	57	25
VERMALLON, Elizabeth, 258 Pearl	1	25
WILKINSON, G., St. Peter's Hosp.	24	24
WERNERSPACH, F., 376 Bond St.	51	25

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,800,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
290 BROADWAY, cor. Reade St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.,
Bankers and Brokers,
DEAL IN NEW 3 PER CENT.
U. S. Government Bonds

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
88 WALL STREET.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman, }
SAMUEL THOMAS, } Committee.
HENRY W. POOR, }
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mtge. 7% Bonds.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company its First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1933, reserved to retire a like amount of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, falling due October 1st, 1898, offer to exchange these bonds for Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds upon terms which will be furnished on application at our office.

BY THE REDEMPTION OF THE CLEVELAND, TUSCARAWAS VALLEY & WHEELING FIRST MORTGAGE 7% BONDS THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5% GOLD BONDS BECOME AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE UPON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY. The entire authorized issue of these bonds will then be outstanding, constituting a yearly fixed charge of $250,000. The net earnings of the property for the past year were approximately $438,000.

Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.,
33 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.

Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

PUBLICATION OF UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS BY THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

In accordance with Section 28, Article I., Chapter 689, Laws of 1892.

Oct. 31, 1885,	Ewen Brothers	$65.94
Nov. 1, 1889,	Russell H. Munroe	76.11
Aug. 18, 1893,	Henry F. Taylor	168.66

William A. Sherman, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN,
Cashier.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1898.
ARTHUR M. McKNIGHT,
Notary Public, Queens County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday did not reach large figures, and not many interesting features developed. Much the most conspicuous movement of the day was in Tobacco Trust shares, where realizations for the account of a liquidating pool carried quotations downward many points. After opening around 148, the stock fell steadily to 139, with free sales of long stock continuing up to the very close of the day.

Under such circumstances it would have been altogether exceptional if the general market had shown anything like buoyancy, though, as a matter of fact, firmness was displayed throughout most of the list.

No news came affecting vested interests which was other than good news. Commission house buying was confident and easily traced.

⁂

Much is heard from professional Wall Street speculators representing that important interests, having sold out their lines of stock, are indisposed to buy them back except at material concessions. All this sort of insistence is the veriest guesswork. From these very interests whose purposes are glibly gossiped about is to be had the assurance that stocks are now more largely held by home investors than ever hitherto; that there is nothing in business to worry or disturb investment makers; that nine out of ten factors in the situation are pronouncedly favorable.

⁂

The fact that yesterday was a religious holiday for a large and influential element in the Street explains somewhat the narrower range of the market, in so far as volume of transactions is to be considered. London did not cut much figure in the day's business, though advices from the other side are almost uniformly now confident that business improvement here is to be sustained and that American market values are in for a long stretch of betterment.

⁂

It is the current market's misfortune to have the handicap of several overboomed trust stocks, flagrant misrepresentation having been indulged in to induce the public to buy "securities" whose merits—however great—are offset by blind pool mysteries in the management of the properties they represent.

In the Tobacco incident yesterday reminiscent people could hardly fail to see some of the ghosts which once pirouetted in Cordage Trust. Cordage was boomed on a mystery and proclamations that its capital stock was about to be doubled. In Tobacco Trust there is similar mystery, but in the matter of the 100 per cent. scrip dividend there is up to date just this difference: In Cordage it came; in Tobacco it is as yet only a promise.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $1,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 127⅝, $98,000 threes, when issued, at 105¼@105⅝@105¼, $5,500 do, registered, at 105¼, and $1,300 do, small, at 104¾.

⁂

In State securities $1,000 Alabama, Class B, sold at 108.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅝
Consol. Ice pf.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Met. St. Ry.	1½	West Chi. Street	½
Norfolk & West. pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Minn. & St. Louis	1½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	1¾
Am. Tobacco	8½	Minnesota Iron	2
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Minn. Iron, t. r.	1¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	1¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	⅝	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	N. J. Central	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	⅝	Norfolk & Western	2
Consol. Gas	½	Pacific Coast	½
Evans. & Terre H.	½	Pacific Mail	½
General Electric, new	⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	¾
General Electric, old	⅝	Reading 2d pf.	1
Inter. Paper pf.	½	Southern Pacific	½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Louisville & Nash.	⅝	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Manhattan Con.	1½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. S.W. con. 4½s	6	Kan. C. & Pac. 1st	1
Chi. & N. W., 30-yr. deb.	2	Mo. Pacific tr. 5s	1½
Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	1½	Nor. Pac. 1st, reg.	1
Ev. & Ind. con.	1	Wheel. & L. E. con.	1¾

Bonds Declined.

Ev. & T. H. gen.	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	3	Texas Pacific 2d	1
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	1	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1
N. Y., S. & W. gen.	5		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@6 per cent., closing at 4 per cent.

Time money, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $75,878,723; balance, $6,194,620; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $798,144.

Money on call in London at 2 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were $4.82 for sixty days, and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81@$4.81½ for sixty days, $4.83⅞@$4.84 for demand, $4.84⅝@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.80½@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾, less 1-16, for long, and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—5c discount. Boston, 10@15c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 68. Declined—New York Central, ⅝, to 120; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 57⅝; St. Paul, ⅝, to 113¼; Illinois Central, ¼, to 115; Reading, ¼, to 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 79⅝, and Erie, ⅛, to 14⅝. Atchison sold at 13½, Canadian Pacific at 89¼, Erie first preferred at 37¼, and Pennsylvania at 60¼. The Bank of England lost £40,000 bullion on balance.

LONDON WILL BUY LARGELY.

Discussing the stock market situation and European sentiment on American securities, The Boston Commercial Bulletin says:

"If general conditions in the country were not so favorable there would be more encouragement in being short of the market, but the only encouragement which now offers is that prices have had a big advance. Considered upon the basis of panic and depression years, the whole list is very high, but any calculation at this juncture must be done with prosperity and not depression as the basis, and here is where the bears encounter a snag, for it is to be very seriously questioned if values have quite kept pace with the country in improvement, increased business, and in its access of international importance.

"A factor which is not made enough of is the change of European sentiment with regard to American securities. Whereas, a year or so ago, Europe looked askance at our stocks, she now regards them with especial favor. The quick and complete triumph over Spain has drawn the close attention of the civilized world to our country, its institutions, its marvelous progress, and its magnificent prospects, and the result cannot fail to raise the standard and standing of American investments. In London even now anything American is very popular, and foreign capital has already begun to flow in our direction. Unless we miss our guess, London will shortly be buying 'Yankees' as assiduously as she sold them from 1890 to 1894 or 1895. This great foreign buying, together with the increasing operations of the outside public, may force us to revise our opinion of speculative values sooner than any of us now expect."

TOBACCO TRUST TUMBLING.

Wall Street's recent sensational activity in Sugar Trust stock had yesterday the sequel of a similar smash in Tobacco Trust shares. Sugar Trust stock during the present month has dropped close to 30 points. It fell about 10 points on one day. Tobacco Trust nearly duplicated this 10-point drop yesterday, opening within a fraction of 148 and selling at 139 just before the close of the day's business.

During the sharp slumps in Sugar Trust shares professional Wall Street made much of the fact that Tobacco was buoyant, its quotations rising as Sugar's went down. In some cynical quarters there were suggestions that the Tobacco Trust strength reflected aggressive manipulation, though insiders insisted that there could be no reason why the two chief trust stocks should act together on the tape. It so happened that yesterday Sugar Trust was the strongest stock on the list, rising from around 119 to 123, though at the close it fell off substantially from its top point.

In explanation of yesterday's sharp break in Tobacco Trust's market value, the Street laid stress upon the fact that the pool which for months past has been at work advancing Tobacco Trust had finally dissolved, or was in course of liquidation. Many strenuous denials were made of the correctness of this fact, but it was well disclosed that conspicuous members of the recent pool were selling. Some millionaire customers of one important Stock Exchange house were credited with especially free sales, and at the close of the day the inside selling was even more clearly traceable than earlier at higher prices.

⁂

Wall Street has recently had a great deal of variegated information about Tobacco Trust affairs. It has been semi-officially announced that the trust was earning over 18 per cent. per year, that it already had acquired or was about to acquire complete control of the plug tobacco business of the country, that it was to become forthwith monopolistic, and that its dividends were to be raised to a 12 per cent. rate. Free and easy assurances have been heard in many Stock Exchange quarters that the stock would sell at 250 before the end of this year. It has been also a matter of much announcement that a scrip dividend of 100 per cent. was soon to be distributed.

Helped by the influence of Wall Street "points" like these the Tobacco Trust's market course during the year has been phenomenal. At New Year's it sold below 89. Later it was under 84. During the present month it was around 154. During the past few months it almost doubled in value. Records like these are not frequent even in the most extraordinary movements of Wall Street. A month ago the stock was 139, since which time it has been up to its top notch of 154. Thus, in getting back to 139 yesterday, there is but reiteration of the record of the last week of August, though the drop to this figure yesterday involved a decline of 9 points for the day.

The pool now dissolved or in course of dissolution had one time on hand or due it in Stock Exchange contracts over 200,000 shares. Of this total, it is said, 50,000 shares cost an average of less than 90, and that another 50,000 was held under 110. Trading in and out on the Stock Exchange is believed to have largely provided profits marking down the average cost of the pool's holdings. In closing out the pool it is in some Wall Street quarters estimated that an average of over 50 points has been made.

Announcement that the pool was to be wound up seems to have come as a surprise to some of the most important Stock Exchange men interested, and sales for their account were especially large yesterday, for there is reason to believe that many members of the pool were also large individual holders on the outside, having faith in the declaration of the pool's managers that the stock would be put above 200.

Wall Street credits Mr. James R. Keene with the largest profits made through the deal. And in some quarters it was considered suggestive that brokers close to Mr. Keene were selling yesterday. Mr. Keene himself says there is no pool in Tobacco Trust stock.

THE CALL MONEY MARKET.

Call money loaned freely during the greater part of yesterday at 3 and 3½ per cent., and at those figures the bulk of the loans were made. Just before the close, when the offerings of money had diminished, as usual, late in the day, there appeared a very urgent demand for call funds, and the rate was quickly run up to 6 per cent. Immediately, however, the larger financial institutions made their appearance, with liberal offerings, and the rate dropped back again, the closing figure being 4 per cent. The afternoon bulge in the call rate gave the bears new opportunities for attacks upon the stock market, but its artificial character was everywhere understood.

In the time market yesterday money was a shade easier, sixty-day funds being offered at 3½ per cent.

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

Sugar Trust was notably strong yesterday, and was made all the more conspicuous by Tobacco Trust's weakness. While the latter stock was dropping rapidly, Sugar Trust was advancing, shorts taking advantage of Tobacco's weakness to cover their Sugar.

As explanation of the stock's strength, came the announcement that Treasurer John E. Searles is about to leave New York for an extended stay in Europe. This, however, is by no means news. Mr. Searles has contemplated the trip for some time, his recent illness having made expedient a period of recreation in the Southern European climate.

NO CLOUDS AHEAD.

In a letter to clients, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co. of the Stock Exchange say:

"Both interest and apprehension here have centred in the money market. The daily movement of stocks and bonds has accorded with the call rate. The drift is a little different, for stocks close a shade lower for the week, and money has eased until the fear of actual stringency has passed by. The highest rate for call money has been 6 per cent. and the lowest 2 per cent. Both these were extreme, momentary, and somewhat artificial rates. The average rate each day has risen from 4 to 5, and then fallen gradually 4½, 4, and finally 3 per cent. Time loans have, of course, fluctuated much less. The basis has finally fallen from 4 to 3½ per cent.

"It follows, then, that the securities market has not recovered from the fear of a money stringency, to keep pace with its relief or that other causes have operated as a deterrent. Both are probably true. The large operators have done little liquidating, but the smaller class, who see their way less clearly, have evened up their ledger accounts to a considerable extent. There is a large class in Wall Street who realize whenever securities seem to halt, partly to save carrying charges and partly to relieve themselves of suspense. Selling of this nature has become a little more urgent than fresh buying, and, perceiving the drift, the professional traders have tested the market to see how low stocks can be forced before wholesale buying renders their position untenable.

"To the horizon as far as one may see there are no clouds ahead. Some factor, however, must arise to take the place of the uncertainty over the money market. Doubtless its place will be partly filled by the uncertainty felt over the Fall elections. It may possibly be a disturbing element, and more probably a deterrent one. There is no important issue at stake except the attitude of the Democratic Party in reference to the silver Chicago platform of 1894. So far two States have put themselves on record. The Connecticut Democrats have repudiated the platform altogether. In New York there has been merely the expression that it should be ignored. Wall Street would prefer a more definite action."

PEOPLE'S GAS VICTORIES.

Dispatches from Chicago yesterday told of the final dismissal from court of suits recently brought to prove the unconstitutionality of the act under which the People's Gas properties were consolidated. Despite this news, yesterday People's Gas was all day under pressure, and it sold as low as 102, later recovering and closing with a fractional net decline. The stock was sold by the same interests who were openly bearish on Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which latter stock they succeeded in getting down close to 60 and clipping nearly 2 points off its price. There was no explanation of the selling of either property.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CONSERVATISM.

In referring to the recent action of the Northern Pacific Directors in setting aside $3,000,000 to insure future dividends on the preferred stock, The London Statist says:

"The year 1897-8 has been undoubtedly an uncommonly prosperous one in the history of the Northern Pacific Company, and the fact that the present fiscal year will probably be even better is no proof that no new adversities could befall the company. Everybody knows the many dangers to which railroads in the United States are exposed from all sides, and to what degree especially the Granger roads are dependent upon the results of the crops. It is, therefore, but to be commended if an American railroad board profits by prosperous times to effectively strengthen the company by accumulating large reserves, in the form of tangible assets, which are no book items, but can be resorted to in case of need. This is not only in the interest of the common stock alone, as must be admitted, but if by any adverse times the Northern Pacific should be compelled to retreat from its present prosperous position, the common stock would certainly have to bear the brunt of the misfortune, forming, as it does, the rear guard. For this reason any strengthening of the company is evidently more in the interest of the common stock than in that of any other security.

"However, if the conservatism of the Northern Pacific board seems laudable, it may be questioned whether legally the Directors were entitled to act as they did. But it must be remembered that under the plan of reorganization all the shares of both classes of stock, with full power to shape the policy of the company, have been deposited with the voting trustees, and if the Directors, as no doubt they did, assured themselves of the approval of these trustees, they have secured a unanimous consent of all stock—that is, of all the persons who have legally any say in the matter.

"This declaration of policy is interesting also in connection with the $3,000,000 reserve, because if that fund were not existing there would be no possibility of declaring any dividend on the common stock in the course of any one fiscal year, as the common stock is entitled to dividends only after the preferred stock has received its 4 per cent. quarterly dividend. In other words, the common shares would have to wait always until the end of each fiscal year before they could expect any dividend, while with the reserve fund on hand the Directors are free to consider the question of dividends on the common shares whenever they see a reason for doing so."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Decrease of $1,251,850 in surplus reserve as shown by statement of outside banks.

Incorporation at Albany of the Realty Corporation of North America, with a capital of $600,000.

Declaration of an extra dividend by Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Increase of $97,844 in Southern Railway's net earnings for August, making an increase of $241,171 since July 1.

Increase of $19,790 in St. Paul's net earnings for August, but decrease of $47,527 since July 1.

Opening of an up-town branch office by Ashwell & Co. with Edward W. Abrams as manager.

Decrease of 3,363 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the week as compared with the previous week, but increase of 2,104 tons as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Increase of $7,185 in Alabama Great Southern's net earnings for August, and increase of $5,248 since July 1.

Receiver appointed for the New England Loan and Trust Company.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in September showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$5,592
Canadian Pacific	17,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	17,589
Chicago Great Western	27,088
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	3,877
Denver & Rio Grande	24,400
Flint & Pere Marquette	7,923
Iowa Central	10,762
Kanawha & Michigan	4,399
Kansas Suburban Belt	4,114
Lake Erie & Western	4,863
Louisville & Nashville	30,695
Mexican Central	12,997
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18,879
New York, Ontario & Western	109
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,072
Toledo & Ohio Central	9,725
Wabash	38,975
Wheeling & Lake Erie	7,086
Total increase, 19 roads	$247,145
Increase previously reported	144,461
Total increase 24 roads	$391,606

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$11,729
Minneapolis & St. Louis	8,279
Missouri Pacific	10,000
—Central Branch	5,000
Rio Grande Western	3,700
St. Louis & San Francisco	2,666
Texas & Pacific	15,826
Wisconsin Central	1,038
Total decrease 8 roads	$53,238
Net increase	$338,368

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members, shows:

	Sept. 24.	Changes.
Loans, discounts, and investments	$63,071,600	*$1,473,000
Circulation	1,581,500	*9,300
Net deposits	68,714,700	*632,600
Deposits with Clearing House agents	8,108,800	†333,600
Legal-tender and bank notes	4,007,000	†52,700
Dep. banks and trust companies	2,939,500	†690,600
Specie	3,404,900	†16,800
Total reserve	$18,550,200	†$1,093,700
Reserve required	17,178,675	*158,150
Surplus reserve	$1,371,525	†$1,251,850

*Increase. †Decrease.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Irving	147½
American Ex.	169	Leather Mfrs.	170
Broadway	220	Lincoln National	750
Butchers & Drovs.	65	Manhattan	200
Central National	160	Mechanics	170
Chatham	290	Mechs. & Traders	100
City	1100	New York	230
Commerce	205	N. Y. County	1200
Continental	128	Nat. Bank of N. A.	139
Corn Exchange	275	Park	300
East River	130	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155
Garfield National	1000	Seaboard National	175
German-American	112	Seventh National	125
Greenwich	165	State of New York	106
Hanover	660	Western National	140
Importers & Trad.	490		

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13883	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13893	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7688	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32288	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32298	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19003	32310	37851	45457
357	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14051	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32418	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45637
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14248	19450	32965	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19513	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8368	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8385	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33293	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8490	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8494	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14858	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39208	46997
3083	8933	14882	20775	33758	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8998	15048	20903	34092	39671	47176
3789	8999	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9058	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20996	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20998	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15408	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41288	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21844	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9606	15636	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21958	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	28483	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34485	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41748	48083
4404	10045	15837	28722	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28904	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28923	34626	41989	48258
4461	10172	15906	28928	34630	42021	48276
4463	10175	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10253	16031	28975	34696	42214	48435
4494	10413	16036	28976	34702	42299	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10524	16041	28993	34708	42332	48536
4505	10583	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34746	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16066	29139	34769	42416	48922
4548	10603	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42508	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4613	10753	16108	29237	34882	42708	49198
4657	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49206
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4684	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4688	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10823	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29343	35006	43310	49389
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43326	49494
4783	10903	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4784	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4932	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29667	35127	43415	49698
5106	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11123	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16418	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5360	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
5378	11239	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35348	43979	49932
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50073
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29832	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50173
5503	11318	16742	29871	35392	44120	50182
5513	11330	16745	29878	35393	44126	50186
5517	11332	16755	29889	35395	44127	50187
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44128	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5523	11437	16781	29912	35399	44130	50213
5548	11548	16790	29941	35452	44132	50293
5553	11553	16792	29945	35465	44136	50294
5554	11556	16793	29950	35546	44137	50304
5555	11591	16802	29951	35551	44138	50588
5566	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50592
5569	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50623
5571	11614	16818	29993	35617	44144	50672
5574	11696	16819	30024	35811	44146	50683
5575	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50720
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50959
5594	11773	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5664	11780	16835	30067	35880	44152	51039
5708	11784	16839	30103	35892	44153	51089
5712	11787	16840	30122	35893	44154	51111
5744	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5828	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5839	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51143
5840	11844	16888	30160	35990	44160	51150
5841	11846	16889	30169	35992	44161	51163
5860	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5863	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5885	11891	16963	30197	36072	44168	51167
5916	11899	16966	30207	36143	44169	51206
5964	11911	17000	30216	36186	44170	51241
6051	11980	17043	30256	36193	44172	51244
6107	11986	17071	30258	36224	44173	51298
6108	12025	17167	30291	36237	44174	51326
6115	12044	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
6124	12111	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
6125	12117	17177	30354	36325	44178	51338
6161	12185	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
6191	12187	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
6206	12197	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
6215	12212	17181	30368	36420	44214	51410
6223	12245	17190	30386	36438	44239	51434
6224	12306	17212	30410	36502	44241	51444
6225	12308	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
6228	12310	17273	30540	36536	44290	51595
6244	12329	17304	30541	36597	44300	51715
6248	12427	17359	30647	36656	44301	51730
6265	12446	17398	30673	36668	44303	51731
6285	12474	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
6314	12477	17435	30690	36684	44319	52121
6321	12487	17468	30692	36686	44324	52271
6330	12488	17473	30724	36713	44338	52276
6368	12489	17478	30726	36714	44339	52288
6377	12493	17558	30728	36720	44362	52323
6378	12501	17565	30729	36735	44363	52325
6379	12507	17567	30734	36738	44385	52357
6380	12511	17675	30795	36770	44386	52373
6472	12512	17694	30797	36772	44419	52409
6476	12513	17740	30843	36774	44518	52427
6570	12524	17741	30876	36775	44529	52488
6585	12688	17757	30951	36776	44531	52473
6604	12702	17788	30962	36777	44532	52497
6655	12708	17792	30986	36778	44533	52546
6661	12709	17820	31101	36780	44536	52551
6725	12724	17829	31128	36791	44639	52604
6805	12764	17857	31139	36795	44641	52636
6808	12770	17874	31199	36796	44642	52676
6815	12793	17876	31200	36797	44643	52763
6833	12815	17879	31316	36798	44647	52768
6868	12838	17917	31363	36799	44688	52810
6975	12834	17921	31368	36866	44768	52829
6984	12842	17922	31370	36878	44790	52828
6985	12860	17923	31371	36885	44825	52829
6988	12861	17955	31373	36886	44833	52891
6989	12870	18002	31376	36931	44840	53031
6990	12871	18036	31381	36941	44877	53032
6991	12876	18050	31409	36944	44900	53033
6992	12886	18179	31411	37051	44963	53034
7016	12932	18196	31450	37055	44967	53035
7041	12963	18202	31477	37061	45031	53048
7042	12993	18319	31478	37099	45061	53049
7063	12995	18321	31479	37185	45097	53054
7070	13056	18322	31480	37296	45100	53056
7126	13070	18333	31481	37302	45115	53059
7129	13076	18357	31491	37303	45123	53061
7174	13088	18380	31516	37307	45179	53068
7196	13089	18404	31517	37312	45213	53069
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18481	31642	37318	45215	53092
7216	13126	18486	31650	37380	45226	53098
7239	13129	18492	31651	37391	45237	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53153
7259	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18602	31664	37514	45260	53203
7264	13196	18668	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13203	18724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18736	31731	37538	45296	53286
7272	13212	18739	31734	37539	45330	53296
7274	13575	18742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7284	13586	18745	31810	37541	45338	53306
7327	13710	18780	31826	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7393	13794	18814	31831	37546	45370	53381
7505	13796	18829	31928	37575	45387	
7530	13797	18835	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13808	18836	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18839	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the **FINAL INSTALLMENT**, being twenty-five per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited, to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock, as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of **$0.50 PER SHARE** of First Preferred Stock deposited, and **$5 PER SHARE** of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 40 Lothbury, London, on or before **OCTOBER 10TH, 1898.**

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1898.
SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

The conversion into 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., undertaken by the undersigned, has reduced the amount of the 6% Bonds left outstanding to $1,520,000. The operation of the Sinking Fund, now increasing very rapidly, will shortly cancel the entire outstanding balance of First Mortgage Bonds at a price which, under the Trust Deed, cannot exceed 110%.

THE OFFER IS NOW MADE to holders of the 6 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, to refund into the 4 per cent. Gold Bonds maturing 1946, which will, except for the small balance of 6 per cent. Bonds, constitute the FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO., upon the basis OF $1,150 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS, this offer being subject to withdrawal or modification without notice.

The net earnings of the Company during the past fiscal year have been over $2,900,000, or more than three times the interest upon the entire bonded indebtedness. The Company is paying dividends both on its Preferred and Common Stock.

Holders of the 6% Bonds desiring to convert should deposit their bonds with the New York Security & Trust Co. for exchange into the 4% Bonds.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
New York, August 15th, 1898.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stock to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.03	.04
Andes	.10	.09
Belcher	.16	.18
Best & Belcher	.32	.30
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.29	.28
Challenge Con	.18	.18
Chollar	.19	
Confidence	.54	.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	.74
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	
Crown Point	.16	.17
Exchequer	..	.02
Gould & Curry	.23	.23
Hale & Norcross	.79	.82
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.10	..
Kentuck Con	.03	.03
Mexican	.23	.23
Occidental Con	..	.88
Ophir	.58	.55
Overman	.06	.05
Potosi	.17	.18
Savage	.13	.14
Scorpion	.04	.03
Standard	1.70	1.60
Sierra Nevada	.81	.76
Union Con	.24	.24
Utah Con	.07	.08
Yellow Jacket	.19	.22

Silver bars, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¼@47⅝c; drafts, sight, 17½c; telegraph, 20c.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	3⅞	4	3¾	3⅞
Anaconda	63½	65	65	71
Anchoria	82	86	82	86
Argentum	24	25	24¼	25
Battle	37½	37¾	37¼	37⅝
Columbine	16	17½	16½	17½
Consolidated	9¼	9⅜	9	9¼
Elkton	121	122	122¾	122¾
El Paso	13¼	14	13⅝	14¼
Golden Fleece	30	40	30	40
Gold King	85	90	82	90
Gibson	20	23	22¼	23
Gold Coin	145	150	148	150
Garfield	12½	13¼	12⅝	13⅝
Isabella	25½	25⅞	25¼	25½
Independence	65⅞	65⅜	65	65½
Jefferson	7⅜	8¼	7⅜	7⅝
Jackpot	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
Lillie	102	110	105	110
Moon Anchor	116	116⅜	116½	117
Matoa	34¼	35	33¼	34¼
Portland	147½	150	145½	146½
Pharmacist	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7⅝
Rawlings	50	52	50¼	51
Ross	19	19¼	18¼	18¾
Union	19¼	19⅜	18¼	19¼
Work	9⅜	9⅝	9	9¼

FINANCIAL.

To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co.:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purpose of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$27.10** in cash) to be entitled to **1.355-1,000** shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **1.54-1,000** shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$20** in cash) to be entitled to **1** share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **8-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$17.50** cash) to be entitled to **7-8** of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **7-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY,
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court,
Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

New Loan,
TAX EXEMPT.
NEW YORK CITY
3½% GOLD STOCK,
Coupon or Registered,
Maturing
NOVEMBER 1, 1928,
NOVEMBER 1, 1917,

FOR PRICE AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Produce Exchange Trust Co.,
NO. 26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Farson, Leach & Co.,
NO. 35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PIEFEFER, 18 Wall St.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Executors.)

900 shs.	Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
12 shs.	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
34 shs.	People's Trust Co.
$3,000	Bklyn Heights R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$3,000	Bklyn City & Newtown R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$2,000	Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1903.

(By order of Administrators.)

$3,000	Canada Southern R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1908.
3 shs.	Moingona Coal Co.
4 shs.	Sioux City & Pacific R. R. Prefd.
11 shs.	do. do. common.
$20,000	Clev., Col., Cin. & Indianapolis R. R. Consld. 7 p. c. Bds., 1914.
$5,500	Atlanta & Charlotte R. R. Air Line 6 p. c. Inc. Bds., 1900.
$16,000	Reading Co. & Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$3,000	Central R. R. of N. J. 5 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1987.
$15,000	do. do. do. do.
$7,000	Coal Creek Mining & Manufg. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1902.
$1,000	San Antonio Street R. R. 7 p. c. Bond, 1905.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

225 shs.	Johnston Building Co. (hyp'd.)
7 shs.	Bay State Shoe and Leather Co. of N. Y.
50 shs.	Celluloid Co.
$15,000	City of Jefferson, Tex., 5 p. c. 30-yr. Consl. Skg. Fund 5 p. c. Bds., July, 1895, coupon.
$2,000	Ohio Mining and Manuf. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1925, July, 1896, coupon.
30 shs.	Produce Exchange Trust Co., under agreement with stockholders Standard Nat. Bank in liq.
$10,000	Lima Northern Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1945.
280 shs.	Northern Pacific R. R. common, unassented.
$20,000	Tol., St. Louis and Kan. City R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., Trust Co. Certifs.
5 shs.	American Press Association.
$15,000	Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1945.
$2,400	Spaulding Machine Screw Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, Reg.
$2,500	do. do.
$5,600	do. do.
50 shs.	Central Fireworks Co. common.
25 shs.	do. do. pref'd.
4 shs.	Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$15,000	Tacoma and Columbia River R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds. (hypd.)
12 shs.	Albany and Susquehanna R. R. Guar.
51¾ shs.	Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal.
8 shs.	Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R., leased to Lake Shore.
72 shs.	do. do. do. do.
93 shs.	do. do. do. do.
56 shs.	Boston & New York Air Line.
$5,000	Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. 30-year 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1917.
1 sh.	New York Law Institute.
30 shs.	Toledo & Ohio Central R. R. Common.
100 shs.	Tradesmen's Natl. Bank.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

25 shares	New York National Exchange Bank, $100 each.
1 membership	New York Produce Exchange.
$10,000	City of Shreveport 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1916
$5,000	Carson City R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1943.
$2,500	Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Louisiana 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1911.

Order of L. B. Leaycraft on the estate of Charles E. Hadden, deceased, for $1,000.

Lists and particulars at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DIVIDENDS.

Office OF Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn,
23d September, 1898.

The Board of Directors has this day declared an extra dividend, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business on 30th September, 1898, the amount of such dividend to be the entire amount on 30th June, 1898, standing to the credit of profit and loss account, together with the insurance reserve, after deducting therefrom all the expenses or liabilities paid or incurred by this company at or before said 30th June, 1898, by reason of matters theretofore existing, and deducting therefrom all expenses of this Company incurred by or by reason of its proposed issue of $10,000,000 First Consolidated Bonds and its purchase of the stock of the Municipal Company. Such extra dividend will be paid as soon as the accounts will be made up. The additionally authorized stock of this Company will have no right to participate in the dividend now declared. W. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Union Pacific Railroad Company,
New York, September 26, 1898.

A dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF ($1.50) PER SHARE on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York, on and after October 31, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business October 19, 1898.

The Preferred Stock transfer books (now closed for the purposes of the annual meeting, and to reopen October 12th) will close for this dividend October 19th at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. November 1, 1898.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,
Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22d, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 PER SHARE will be paid November 1st next to the shareholders of this Company's stock, registered on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of September, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of October next. J. F. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

American Malting Company,
80 Broadway, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Oct. 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 1, 1898. The transfer books will close Oct. 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen Oct. 17, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M.
E. R. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
DIVIDEND NO. 33.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1898.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable October first, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., September 23d, 1898, until 9 A. M., October first, 1898.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Ry. Co.

Six months' interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after Oct. 1st next at the Central Trust Co. of New York on presentation of the certificates representing First Mort. Bonds of both divisions of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville R'way Co., deposited with said Trust Company. WALSTON H. BROWN, Chairman First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee. September 22, 1898.

Garfield National Bank,
23d Street and Sixth Avenue,
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after September 30th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, October 1st, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank. Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 1st, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, September 23, 1898.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of the annual report, the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting for action, including the election of independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the company at the close of the fiscal year. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, October 1st, 1898, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, October 17th, 1898. A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.
Roanoke, Va., September 1st, 1898.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 6, 1898, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 27th, 1898.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 24, 1898.

The Pacific Coast Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Pacific Coast Company will be held at the office of the Company, 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, classified as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, September 23, 1898, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1898.
September 19, 1898.
E. A. SKINNER, Secretary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company and the order of the Board of Directors, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, October 4, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
Dated September 3, 1898.

Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.
New York, September 14, 1898.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

Forty-second St. & Grand St. Ferry Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Thirty-fourth Street Cross-Town Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

North & East River Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Fulton Street Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$313,230,964
Gold reserve	243,054,384
Net silver	7,417,595
United States notes in the Treasury	40,718,000
Treasury notes of 1890	2,190,424
Total receipts this day	2,002,927
Total receipts this month	34,087,886
Total receipts this year	119,717,708
Total expenditures this day	2,522,000
Total expenditures this month	48,438,000
Total expenditures this year	178,962,193
Deposits in National banks	78,502,443
National bank notes received for redemption	340,491
Government receipts from customs	498,763
Internal revenue	1,474,916
Miscellaneous	34,247

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: Franklin, Tradesmen's, Seventh National, Bank of New York, National Union, Citizens', Park, Central, East River, National Exchange Bank, Bank of North America in New York, Ninth National Bank, Gallatin National, American Exchange National, and Sixth National.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS

STATEMENTS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 20, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Printed in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

[4,645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK.
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898.
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,421,329.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3.79
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		74,647.68
Stocks, securities, &c		403,647.15
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		308,103.03
Due from State banks and bankers		24,193.84
Checks and other cash items	$100,483.94	
Exchanges for Clearing House	69,531.56	
Notes of other National banks	25,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	166.77	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	860,823.40	
Legal-tender notes	226,198.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	30,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	22,500.00	
		1,384,653.67
Total		$6,316,578.79
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		335,852.27
National bank notes outstanding		449,997.50
Due to other National banks	$1,325,443.62	
Due to State banks and bankers	585,740.02	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,351,027.94	
Demand certificates of deposits	227,872.83	
Certified checks	27,940.86	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,703.75	
United States deposits	550,000.00	
		5,020,729.02
Liabilities other than those above stated, reserve for taxes		10,000.00
Total		$6,316,578.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1898.
RICHARD T. DAVIS, Notary Public, City and County of New York.
Correct—Attest:
E. C. CONVERSE,
GEORGE F. BAKER, } Directors.
DUMONT CLARKE,

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL PARK BANK.
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20th, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,646,241.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		547.51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		400,482.16
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,064,250.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		33,080.54
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		671,072.24
Due from State banks and bankers		182,911.22
Checks and other cash items		13,665.59
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,479,871.96
Notes of other National banks		10,980.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,000.78
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$9,163,444.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,822,935.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	700,000.00	
		11,686,379.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		47,000.00
Total		$50,291,632.56
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		735,863.80
National bank notes outstanding		44,997.50
Due to other National banks	$15,175,668.84	
Due to State banks and bankers	5,742,865.12	
Dividends unpaid	1,215.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	23,421,547.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	54,238.19	
Certified checks	515,236.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding	40,000.00	
		44,950,771.26
Liabilities other than those above stated, tax reserve		60,000.00
Total		$50,291,632.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of September, 1898.
WM. A. MAIN, Notary Public, Kings Co., Cert. filed in N. Y.
Correct—Attest:
EDW'D C. HOYT,
STUYVESANT FISH, } Directors.
AUGUST BELMONT,

[No. 4,855.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$341,309.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		292.55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		8,250.00
Stocks, securities, &c		22,153.16
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		4,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		131,503.02
Due from State banks and bankers		759.67
Checks and other cash items		504.29
Exchanges for Clearing House		22,836.80
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		705.18
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$80,173.00	
Legal-tender notes	47,751.00	
		127,924.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,500.00
Total		$814,738.43
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		972.08
National bank notes outstanding		90,000.00
Due to other National banks		11,524.52
Individual deposits subject to check		425,615.24
Demand certificates of deposit		11,307.98
Certified checks		22,656.11
Cashier's checks outstanding		162.50
United States deposits		47,500.00
Total		$814,738.43

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898. GEO. ECKHARD, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
E. M. CUTLER,
PHILIP CARPENTER, } Directors.
CHARLES F. JAMES,

[No. 1,290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,500,575.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		21,875.00
Stocks, securities, &c		61,575.00
Banking house		276,600.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		179,724.07
Due from State banks and bankers		29,567.74
Checks and other cash items		50,214.20
Exchanges for Clearing House		172,091.65
Notes of other National banks		1,280.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		948.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$652,465.00	
Legal-tender notes	91,770.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00	
		754,235.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$4,257,686.56
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$600,000.00
Surplus fund		120,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		258,365.91
National bank notes outstanding		176,930.00
Due to other National banks		24,339.03
Due to State banks and bankers		122,053.08
Dividends unpaid		1,484.86
Individual deposits, subject to check		2,928,589.84
Demand certificates of deposit		853.00
Certified checks		11,148.00
Contingent fund		3,872.84
Allowed for city and county tax		10,000.00
Total		$4,257,686.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1898.
WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
C. H. HACKETT,
JACQUES HUBER, } Directors.
E. L. MERRIFIELD,

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 376.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20th, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,465,183.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		10,544.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		60,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		610,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		21,500.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,222.50
Stocks, securities, &c		1,187,380.14
Furniture and fixtures		37,457.47
Other real estate and mortgages owned		206,579.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$1,245,775.28	
Due from State banks and bankers	115,511.57	
Checks and other cash items	67,521.47	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,021,580.15	
Notes of other National banks	25,125.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	6,543.77	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie $1,986,757.00		
Legal-tender notes 940,582.00		
U. S. certifs. of deposit for legal tender 20,000.00		
	2,947,339.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 % of circulation)	2,700.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 % redemption fund)	2.50	
		5,432,098.74
Total		$17,038,965.05
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		109,958.63
National bank notes outstanding		54,000.00
United States bond loan account		400,000.00
Due to other National banks	$5,809,787.47	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,373,110.72	
Dividends unpaid	2,995.16	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,152,844.01	
Demand certificates of deposit	51,754.69	
Certified checks	129,699.51	
Cashier's checks outstanding	70,220.24	
United States deposits	400,000.00	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	84,094.62	
Liabilities other than those above stated	550.00	
		15,075,006.42
Total		$17,038,965.05

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. S. YOUNG, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.
WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WOODBURY LANGDON,
COURTLANDT D. MOSS, } Directors.
W. L. STRONG,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,982,770.19
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		129,258.75
Banking house		450,000.00
Due from other National banks	$358,351.65	
Due from State banks and bankers	35,806.73	
Checks and other cash items	8,547.97	
Exchanges for Clearing House	219,285.69	
Bills of other National banks	2,860.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	753.69	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	623,795.00	
Legal-tender notes	201,359.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00	
		1,447,459.73
Total		$5,059,488.67
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		137,463.62
Reserved for taxes		8,500.00
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,216,394.26	
Due to State banks and bankers	452,962.56	
Dividends unpaid	48.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,226,064.96	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,119.75	
Certified checks	60,528.32	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,417.20	
		3,968,525.05
Total		$5,059,488.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898. F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.
ERNEST WERNER,
N. S. W. VANDERHOEF, } Directors.
A. F. LIBBY,

[No. 1324.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,001,296.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		123.83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		61,403.10
Stocks, securities, etc		1,094,666.46
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		273,461.80
Due from State banks and bankers		25,626.79
Checks and other cash items		13,867.25
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,931,249.41
Notes of other National banks		53,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		222.48
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,226,939.50	
Legal-tender notes	610,242.00	
		1,837,181.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		45,000.00
Total		$12,837,098.71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		725,387.04
National bank notes outstanding		872,820.00
Due to other National banks		1,836,069.91
Due to State banks and bankers		624,335.30
Dividends unpaid		555.00
Individual deposits subject to check		4,826,919.86
Demand certificates of deposit		2,798.50
Certified checks		1,838,133.10
Cashier's checks outstanding		110,055.00
Total		$12,837,098.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Cert. filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
A. H. STEVENS,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,

[No. 998.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898.
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,312,280.93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		190.97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		344,112.57
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		9,865.75
Other real estate and mortgages owned		16,000.00
Due from other National banks (not reserve agents)		118,427.52
Due from State banks and bankers		89,268.56
Checks and other cash items		1,842.71
Exchanges for Clearing House		74,878.16
Notes of other National banks		930.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		860.24
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$433,595.72	
Legal-tender notes	261,098.00	
		694,693.72
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		1,959.74
Total		$2,672,505.27
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,801.01
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks		80,240.13
Due to State banks and bankers		12,633.13
Individual deposits subject to check		2,032,980.31
Demand certificates of deposit		18,762.95
Certified checks		83,398.19
Cashier's checks outstanding		526.55
Total		$2,672,505.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.
ALBERT H. GALE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
J. PRESTON McANERNEY,
V. H. LAMARCHE, } Directors.
LORENZO SEMPLE,

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 1394.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,848,910.22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		18,027.32
United States bonds:		
3 per cent	$50,000.00	
4s of 1907	2,000,000.00	
4s of 1925	1,550,000.00	
5 per cent	1,500,000.00	
		5,100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		506,100.00
Stocks, securities, etc		1,455,259.72
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		800,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		50,411.03
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$2,420,411.70	
Due from State banks and bankers	336,842.58	
Checks and other cash items	642,222.41	
Exchanges for Clearing House	5,146,269.59	
Notes of other National banks	6,335.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	672,691.40	
Legal tender notes	1,626,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	870,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	200,250.00	
		11,921,022.63
Total		$37,197,731.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		360,606.80
Reserved for taxes		50,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		3,826,980.00
Due to other National banks	$4,759,502.08	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,439,555.03	
Dividends unpaid	6,582.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	16,334,279.76	
Demand certificates of deposit	88,953.96	
Certified checks	1,014,063.05	
Cashier's checks outstanding	419,758.84	
United States deposits	647,500.00	
		$25,710,144.67
Total		$37,197,731.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1898.
J. J. BENNETT, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY W. MAXWELL,
LEVI C. WEIR, } Directors.
DUMONT CLARKE,

[No. 4,581.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA IN NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,325,177.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,215.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		540,700.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		16,448.71
Stocks, securities, &c		1,283,581.88
Other real estate and mortgages owned		5,349.08
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,689,808.67
Due from State banks and bankers		319,265.20
Checks and other cash items		11,384.42
Exchanges for Clearing House	$810,634.63	
Notes of other National banks	10,405.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	113.49	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,416,996.65	
Legal-tender notes	707,194.00	
		3,945,348.17
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$15,040,269.01
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$700,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		54,584.77
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$5,650,461.13	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,400,452.37	
Dividends unpaid	854.70	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,570,699.95	
Demand certificates of deposit	101,949.72	
Certified checks	373,016.68	
Cashier's checks outstanding	298,054.69	
		13,390,489.24
United States deposits		350,195.00
Total		$15,040,269.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.
JOSEPH B. BRAMAN, Notary Public, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
W. VAN NORDEN,
A. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.
WM. DOWD,

[No. 1393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE BANK OF NEW YORK, N. B. A.,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Sept. 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,552,230.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		12,048.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		15,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc		946,911.86
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		775,576.47
Due from State banks and bankers		310,891.97
Exchanges for Clearing House		7,117,963.82
Notes of other National banks		28,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		422.81
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,945,000	
Legal-tender notes	555,542	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	40,000	
		3,540,542.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		612,000.00
Total		$26,208,837.16
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		858,605.24
New York taxes—laid aside		33,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks		3,951,168.06
Due to State banks and bankers		1,731,762.48
Dividends unpaid		3,075.00
Individual deposits subject to check		10,652,536.81
Demand certificates of deposit		519,429.91
Certified checks		5,162,132.39
Cashier's checks outstanding		252,127.77
Total		$26,208,837.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.
HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
H. B. LAIDLAW,
JNO. L. RIKER, } Directors.
CHAS. D. LEVERICH,

[No. 345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,062,038.33
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		742.82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		110,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		7,700.00
Stocks, securities, &c		117,691.55
Furniture and fixtures		6,000.00
Real estate owned		10,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		179,898.84
Due from State banks and bankers		16,555.55
Checks and other cash items		37,620.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		120,942.28
Notes of other National banks		9,977.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		322.96
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$331,975.50	
Legal-tender notes	60,483.00	
		392,458.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		4,950.00
Total		$2,096,898.28
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		848.46
National bank notes outstanding		99,000.00
Due to other National banks		23,797.43
Due to State banks and bankers		29,207.42
Dividends unpaid		102.00
Individual deposits subject to check		1,526,323.86
Demand certificates of deposit		34,418.00
Certified checks		28,820.72
Cashier's checks outstanding		1,385.30
Tax reserve		3,000.00
Total		$2,096,898.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ISAAC HOWLAND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ISAAC HOWLAND, Cashier.
Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.
FRED HALSTEAD, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
F. S. HYATT,
JNO. H. SEED, } Directors.
D. B. HALSTEAD,

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20th, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,090,891.45
Overdrafts		1,450.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		450,700.41
Other real estate and mortgages		139,764.27
Furniture and fixtures		17,087.19
Suspense account		965.88
Due from other National banks	$338,117.07	
Due from State and private banks and bankers	47,496.57	
Checks and other cash items	37,920.87	
Exchanges for Clearing House	115,777.41	
Bills of other banks	2,542.00	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	70.96	
Specie	371,494.40	
Legal-tender notes	177,751.00	
		1,091,170.28
Five per cent. of circulation, U. S. Treasurer		9,000.00
		$4,070,529.43
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus		85,000.00
Undivided profits		43,083.88
National bank notes outstanding		175,880.00
Tax fund		7,258.40
Dividends unpaid		824.90
Individual deposits subject to check	$2,025,173.10	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,741.69	
Certified checks	17,806.47	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,890.19	
Due to other National banks	745,180.26	
Due to State banks and bankers	208,690.64	
		3,008,482.35
		$4,070,529.43

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1898.
CHARLES D. DOCTOR, Notary Public, Kings Co., Ctf. filed in N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN,
JOHN A. TWEEDY, } Directors.
DAVID M. LOOK,

[No. 254.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Sixth National Bank,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 20th, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$922,493.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		132.87
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		730,572.50
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		74,416.99
Due from State banks and bankers		2,652.50
Checks and other cash items		7,401.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		51,438.88
Notes of other National banks		4,825.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		550.25
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$319,282.90	
Legal-tender notes	28,765.00	
		348,047.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		4,000.00
Total		$2,350,531.63
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		149,346.16
National bank notes outstanding		180,000.00
Dividends unpaid		150.00
Individual deposits subject to check		1,612,932.95
Demand certificates of deposit		4,300.68
Certified checks		3,801.84
Total		$2,350,531.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1898. CHAS. H. GRAFF, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
A. H. STEVENS,
J. ROMAINE BROWN, } Directors.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,

[No. 4,898.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL UNION BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20, 1898.
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,623,546.10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5.25
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		236,100.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		34,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c		875,325.33
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		737,984.57
Due from State banks and bankers		135,545.01
Checks and other cash items		6,140.90
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,838,652.41
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		139.91
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,622,912.68	
Legal-tender notes	351,250.00	2,974,162.68
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		13,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund		3,067.09
Total		$17,778,609.25
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		198,504.29
National bank notes outstanding		260,997.50
Due to other National banks		3,657,979.36
Due to State banks and bankers		1,461,352.26
Individual deposits subject to check		9,368,622.74
Certified checks		627,474.10
Cashier's checks outstanding		71,579.00
United States deposits		126,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, U. S. bond account		47,100.00
Total		$17,778,609.25

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. O. LEECH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898. D. NEVIUS.
Correct—Attest:
RICHARD A. McCURDY,
F. P. OLCOTT, } Directors.
JOS. C. HENDRIX,

[No. 1,105.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 20th, 1898:
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$794,525.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		250.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		10,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		20,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		193,946.74
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		118,666.63
Due from State banks and bankers		6,479.67
Checks and other cash items		25,169.14
Exchanges for Clearing House		71,783.25
Notes of other National banks		261.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		800.68
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$339,254.50	
Legal tender notes	85,798.00	425,052.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$2,028,185.62
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		104,686.16
National bank notes outstanding		223,800.00
Dividends unpaid		5,273.06
Individual deposits subject to check		1,378,909.98
Demand certificates of deposits		1,536.47
Certified checks		9,464.95
Reserve for taxes		4,515.00
Total		$2,028,185.62

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1898.
WILBUR F. SMITH, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
DAVID BANKS,
JOSEPH ROGERS, } Directors.
RAYMOND JENKINS,

TWO STAMP TAX DECISIONS.

London Drafts, Payable at Sight Here, Are Taxed.

Internal Revenue Collector Treat received yesterday from Commissioner Scott two decisions of importance to bankers. A bank in this city submits a copy of a draft payable at sight, drawn in London upon a firm in this country, and asks if it is not a fact that it is an inland bill of exchange and that a two-cent stamp is all that is required. Commissioner Scott rules that drafts drawn in foreign countries entail such an extension of time before presented for payment as to class them properly as bills of exchange drawn otherwise than at sight or on demand and are liable to a tax of 2 cents on $100.

The other decision is on a question submitted by a railroad company regarding the stamps required on checks drawn in this city against deposited exchange bills purchased in New York to pay stockholders resident in Great Britain dividends due them. Commissioner Scott holds that the remittances are in reality checks, and are taxable as such.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 26, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
37⅞	38	2,025	American Cotton Oil	38¼	38¼	37½	37⅞	−1
86	87	210	Am. Cotton Oil pf	85⅞	86	86	86	−1
31¾	32	385	Am. Malting Co	32¼	32¼	31⅞	32	.....
83	83½	252	Am. Malting Co. pf	83¾	83¾	83¼	83½	.....
12⅝	13	250	Am. Spirits Mfg	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
36½	37¼	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	37	37	37	37	.....
120⅞	121	42,808	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	120	123	119⅞	120⅞	+⅝
109⅜	110	110	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	−½
139⅜	140	123,660	American Tobacco	147⅞	147⅞	139	139⅜	−8⅝
30	30¾	300	Am. Steel & Wire	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	+⅛
85	87	56	Am. S. & W. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	.....
35¼	36	20	Ann Arbor pf	35	35	35	35	.....
12⅛	12⅝	400	At., T. & S. F	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	−⅛
33⅞	34	6,060	At., T. & S. F. pf	34⅜	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞	−⅜
44	44½	200	B. & O., 2d in. pd	44	44	44	44	−½
3⅛	3½	200	Bay State Gas	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
60⅝	60⅞	13,365	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	61½	62¼	60½	60⅝	−1⅝
125	126½	15	Brooklyn Union Gas	125	125	125	125	.....
53	53½	2,500	Canada Southern	53	53⅝	53	53¼	−⅜
25⅛	25½	250	Central Pacific	25	25¼	25	25¼	−¼
22½	22⅝	1,770	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22½	−¼
114⅞	115	6,775	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	115	115⅜	114⅞	114⅞	−¾
52½	53½	200	Chi. & East. Ill	53	53	53	53	−½
15⅛	15⅜	8,465	Chi. Great Western	15¼	16	15	15¼	−⅜
41¼	41⅞	280	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	.....
8	9	62	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8	8	8	8	.....
107¼	107⅜	8,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	107⅞	107⅞	107	107⅜	−¼
153⅞	154½	105	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	153¾	153¾	153	153	.....
130½	131	800	Chicago & Northw	131	131	130½	130½	−1
101⅞	102	8,324	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	102	102	101½	102	−⅜
8½	9	646	Chi. Term. Trans	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
35	36	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+⅛
17⅝	17⅞	3,080	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+⅜
51¾	52	3,400	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	52½	52¾	52	52	−½
180	180½	400	Consolidated Gas	180	181	180	181	−½
47¼	47¾	230	Consolidated Ice	48	48	48	48	−½
89	90	405	Consolidated Ice pf	90	90	90	90	+⅛
103	107½	40	Delaware & Hudson	107	107	106⅛	106⅛	.....
55	55½	410	Denver & R. G. pf	55¼	55¼	54⅞	55	.....
13⅜	14	600	Erie	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−⅜
32	33	2,046	Evans. & T. H	33½	34	32½	32½	−½
81½	81¾	1,420	General Electric, new	82⅜	82⅝	81½	81⅞	−⅝
48½	49¼	1,800	General Electric, old	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	−⅝
135	137	500	Great Northern pf	135	135	135	135	.....
111½	112	510	Illinois Central	111⅝	111¾	111⅝	111¾	.....
53	54	1,210	Int. Paper	52½	53⅜	52½	53⅜	+¼
86½	87	103	Int. Paper pf	87	87	87	87	−1
9⅛	9½	100	Iowa Central	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
33	33½	50	Iowa Central pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	.....
18⅛	19	400	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	19	19	19	19	.....
16	17	19	Keokuk & D. M. pf	15	15	15	15	.....
49½	50	210	Laclede Gas	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+⅛
74	74½	120	Lake Erie & West. pf	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74½	−⅛
55⅝	55⅞	1,794	Louisville & Nashville	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	−¾
96⅝	96⅞	3,990	Manhattan Con	97⅛	97⅛	96⅝	96⅞	−1¼
156	156½	3,275	Metropolitan St. Ry	155	156	154	156	+1½
27	28½	600	Minn. & St. Louis	26½	27¼	26½	27¼	.....
88½	90	100	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	89	89	89	89	−1½
93	94	630	Minnesota Iron	94	94	93	93	−2
93	94	200	Minn. Iron, t. r	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	−1¾
32¾	33¼	650	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33	33	32¾	33	−⅛
33¼	33½	580	Missouri Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	−⅝
33¼	33¾	300	National Biscuit Co	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	+¼
33½	34	402	National Lead Co	34	34	33⅜	33⅜	−¼
109¾	112	62	National Lead Co. pf	109¾	112	109¾	111½	.....
3¼	4	435	National Linseed Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼	−⅛
91½	92½	300	New Jersey Central	92⅞	92⅞	91½	91½	−1
100	103	620	New York Air Brake	103	103	102	102	−1
115⅝	116¼	825	New York Central	115⅞	116	115⅞	115⅞	−¼
191	192	165	N. Y., N. H. & H	192	192¼	191¼	191¾	.....
..	..	10	N. Y., Lack. & West	123½	123½	123½	123½	.....
13½	15	200	Norfolk & Western	14	14	14	14	−¼
51	51¼	213	Norfolk & West. pf	51⅛	51½	51⅛	51½	+⅛
6⅛	6½	800	North American	6½	6½	6½	6½	−⅛
41⅛	41¼	15,075	Northern Pacific	41¼	41¼	40⅞	41⅛	−⅜
76⅝	76¾	2,994	Northern Pacific pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅝	76⅝	−⅛
15½	15¾	211	Ontario & Western	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	−¼
45	46	200	Pacific Coast	46	46	46	46	+½
32¾	33¼	200	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	−⅛
102⅞	103	19,375	People's Gas, Chicago	103¼	103⅜	102	102⅞	−⅜
42⅝	43⅝	2,150	P., C., C. & St. L	41½	42⅝	41½	42⅝	+⅝
188	190	73	Pull. Pal. Car Co	190	190	190	190	.....
17⅞	18	3,035	Reading	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18	.....
43¾	44¼	1,125	Reading 1st pf	44	44¼	43⅞	44¼	+¼
20½	20⅝	1,525	Reading 2d pf	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	−1
7⅝	8¼	5	St. L. & San Fran	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
65	66	8	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	65	65	65	.....
31⅝	32¼	4	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	.....
165	170	3	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	168½	168½	168½	168½	.....
79⅞	81¼	400	St. Paul & Omaha	81⅛	81⅛	80¼	80¼	+½
157½	160	202	St. Paul & Omaha pf	159⅞	160	159⅞	160	.....
23½	24¼	200	Southern Pacific	24¼	24¼	24	24	−½
8¼	8½	300	Southern Railway	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	−⅛
33⅜	33½	1,927	Southern Railway pf	33⅝	33½	33⅛	33⅜	−¼
7	7½	360	Standard R. & T	7¼	7¼	7	7	−¼
28½	28¾	500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28¾	28¾	28½	28½	−½
13⅝	13¾	150	Texas Pacific	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	−⅛
170	175	5	Third Avenue	170	170	170	170	.....
29	30	100	Twin City R. T	30	30	30	30	.....
33¼	33⅜	15,335	Union Pacific	33¼	33¼	32¾	33¼	+⅛
65⅝	65⅞	8,559	Union Pacific pf	65⅞	65⅞	65¼	65⅝	.....
5⅞	6	500	U. P., D. & G., t. r	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	.....
6½	6⅝	235	United States Leather	6½	6½	6½	6½	.....
68	68¼	2,085	U. S. Leather pf	68	68	67½	68	−⅜
45⅝	45⅞	8,604	United States Rubber	47	47	45½	45⅝	−⅝
104	104½	330	U. S. Rubber pf	104¼	104½	104¼	104¼	−⅝
21⅝	21⅞	750	Wabash pf	21½	21⅞	21½	21½	.....
..	95	200	West Chicago Street	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+½
91½	92	599	Western Union Tel	92⅜	92⅜	92	92	−½
2	2¼	510	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd	2	2¼	2	2¼	+¼
17	17⅝	10	W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Sales		344,501						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s	17,000	100⅛
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s	2,000	84⅞
Am Tobacco Co scrip	10,000	100
At, T & S F adjst 4s	4,000	71⅝
	1,000	71½
	10,000	71⅝
	24,000	71½
	500	71⅝
	500	71⅝
	500	71⅝
	500	71⅝
	17,000	71½
	22,000	71⅝
Gen 4s	3,000	95
	1,000	95⅛
	1,000	95
	10,000	95⅛
	10,000	95⅛
	28,000	95
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, eng certfs	1,000	115
B & O 4s, when issued	5,000	93⅞
	4,000	93¾
B & O S W 1st gtd	5,000	104½
	20,000	105
B & O S W 1st con 4½s	1,000	82
Brooklyn R T 5s	15,000	106½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	2,000	114
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	5,000	90
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	1,000	89½
	7,000	89⅞
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	3,000	11½
Cent of N J gen 5s	1,000	113½
	9,000	113⅜
	2,000	113½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	8,000	86⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s	4,000s3	115
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	4,000	115
	500	115
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	8,000	102¼
	2,000	102½
	1,000	102⅝
	8,000	102½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	3,000	107¼
Chicago & Erie 1st	2,000	110⅝
Chi & N W 30-yr deb 5s	9,000	118
Chi Term Trans 4s	25,000	90¼
	52,000	90
	2,000	90⅛
	1,000	90
	1,000	90⅛
	16,000	90
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	5,000s20F	68
Den & R G Imp 5s	2,500	94⅞
Detroit City Gas 5s	10,000	93⅞
	10,000	93
Dul & Iron Range 1st	5,000	106½
Dul, S S & A 5s	3,000	112½
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st	4,000	106½
Evans & Ind 1st con	3,000	97½
	3,000	98
Evans & T H gen 5s	5,000	98
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s	5,000	95¼
	5,000	95⅜
Ft W & D C 1st	3,000	74⅜
	5,000	74⅝
	2,000	74¾
	3,000	75
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s	2,000	59
H & Tex Cent G M 4s	5,000	84
	9,000	84¼
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s	8,000	99
Kan City & Pac 1st	1,000	74
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	15,000	77⅝
	1,000	78
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000	104⅞
L S & M So 1st coup	2,000	107¼
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	1,000	89
Manhattan Ry con 4s	5,000	94⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	10,000	87⅝
	500	87½
Mo, K & T 2d	1,000	62½
	6,000	62⅜
Mo, K & T of T 5s	1,000	83
Missouri Pacific cons	3,000	104⅞
	2,000	104⅛
Mo Pac trust 5s	5,000	81½
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s	4,000	102¼
	10,000	102
N Y Cent & H 3½s	1,000	107¼
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s	25,000	94¾
	15,000	94½
N Y, O & W con 5s	2,000	107
N Y, S & W G M	1,000	84
Norf & W Ry con 4s	13,000	85¼
	1,000c	85½
	1,000	85⅞
	5,000	85½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	23,000	67¼
	1,000	67
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	500	100
	10,000	101¼
	15,000s20F	101¼
	6,000	101⅜
	5,000	101⅛
Registered	10,000	100
Nor Pac 1st reg	5,000	113½
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	10,000	103½
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div	5,000	105
	5,000	104¼
Oregon R & N 4s	2,000	99⅜
Oregon Short Line 6s	5,000	126½
Pac Coast 1st 5s	2,000	104½
Reading Co gen 4s	1,000	82⅝
	6,000	82½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	25,000	99
St L & S F G M 5s	6,000	105¼
	5,000b5F	105½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	2,000	68⅜
	3,000	68¼
	2,000	68⅛
So Pac of Ariz 1st	10,000	108⅜
Southern Ry 1st 5s	6,000	97½
	4,000	97⅜
	1,000	97⅝
	1,000	97¼
Standard R & T inc	4,000	20¼
	1,000	20½
	1,000	20
Tex & N O con 5s	10,000	101⅜
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	6,000	106⅜
	3,000s10F	106½
Tex & Pac 2d inc	7,000	44½
	4,000	44
	1,000	44¼
	1,000	44⅛
	1,000	44¼
	43,000	44
Ulster & Del 1st 5s	5,000	100
Union Pacific 4s	10,000	98⅛
	35,000	98¼
	50,000	98
	17,000	98⅛
	42,000	98¼
	500	98⅛
	54,000	98¼
	63,000	98⅛
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	5,000	76⅜
Wabash 1st 5s	10,000	111⅝
Wabash deb, Series B	1,000	33¾
	22,000	33
West Shore gtd 4s	10,000	109⅜
	1,000	109½
Registered	2,000	109⅜
Western Pac bonds	6,000	103¾
Wheel & L E con 4s	1,000	48⅝
	1,000	49¼
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	1,000	56⅛
	20,000	55½
	5,000	55¼
Total sales		$1,235,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
34,610	Am. Sugar Refs.	120	123	119⅞	121¼
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12½	12½	12½	12½
14,690	Am. Tobacco	147⅞	147⅞	139½	139½
50	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
210	A., T. & S. F. pf.	34¼	34¼	34	34
1,870	Brook. R. T.	61⅞	62¼	60½	61
50	Central Pacific	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
2,720	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	115	115⅛	115	115
3,790	Chi., M. & St. P.	107⅝	107⅝	107	107¼
1,120	Chi., R. I. & P.	102	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
60	Chi. Gt. West.	15	15¼	15	15¼
30	Gen. Elec., new.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
130	Gen. Elec., old.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝
550	Louis. & Nash.	56	56	55⅝	56
320	Manhattan	96⅞	97	96⅝	96¾
120	Mo. Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
20	N. Y. Central	116	116	116	116
1,610	Nor. Pacific	41¼	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞
190	Nor. Pac. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76½
8,190	People's Gas	103⅜	103¼	102⅞	102⅞
30	Reading	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
20	Southern Ry	8½	8½	8½	8½
10	Southern pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
40	Tenn. C. & I.	28¾	28¾	28⅝	28½
800	Union Pacific	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜
1,160	Union Pac. pf.	65⅞	66	65¼	65⅞
50	U. P., D. & G.	6	6	6	6
360	U. S. Rubber	47	47	45½	45⅝
30	U. S. Leath. pf.	67⅞	68	67⅞	67½
10	Wabash pf.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21¾
72,900					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$29,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	71⅝	71⅝	71½	71½
22,000	Texas Pacific	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
16,000	Wis. Cent. 1st.	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55½
$67,000					

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28 3-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60 15-16c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 shares of Anaconda sold at .80, 200 Iron Silver at .65, 200 Sierra Nevada at .76, 400 Small Hopes at 1.10.

On the Mining Exchange, 6,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03¾@.03⅞@.03⅝@.03¾, 700 Anaconda at .67@.66, 600 Anchoria at .83@.84½@.84, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¼@.09½@.09@.09¼, 6,000 Cannon Ball at .005¼@.005½, 500 Elkton at 1.23@1.22½@1.23, 2,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12¾@.13¼@.13, 2,100 Jefferson at .07@.07½@.07¼, 2,000 Justine at .02½, cash; 1,200 Lillie at 1.06@1.07@1.06½, 2,000 Mollie Gibson at .22½@.23, 5,000 Rocky Mountain at .13½, buyer 10; 6,000 Sentinel at .003⅞@.003⅝, 2,500

Union at .15½@.19, and 1,500 Work at .08½ @.10.

* * *

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Iron Silver	.60
Alta	.06	Kingston & Pem. T.	.16
Belcher	.16	La Crosse	.08
Best & Belcher	.28	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.19
Brunswick	.06	Mexican	.21
Chollar	.18	Ophir	.50
Chrysolite	.12	Phoenix Gold	.14
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.16	Savage	.18
Deadwood	.80	Sierra Nevada	.75
Enterprise M. Co.	.28	Standard Con.	1.65
Father De Smet	.16	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.21	Utah	.07
Hale & Norcross	.80	Yellow Jacket	.20
Horn Silver	1.30		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ophir	.48
Albany G. M. Co.	.03	Occidental	.80
Belcher	.15	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.25	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.10
Breece	.70	Potosi	.15
Brunswick	.09	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
Chollar	.15	Savage	.16
Crown Point	.15	Sierra Nevada	.70
Chrysolite	.15	Standard	1.55
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Small Hopes	1.00
Comst. T. Co. stock	.03	Union Con.	.21
Comst. T. Co. bonds	.03	Utah	.07
Comst. T. Co. scrip	.03	Victor	1.00
Deadwood Terra	.35	Yellow Jacket	.22
Eureka Con.	.20	Argentum Juanita	.28
Father De Smet	.15	Alamo	.03
Gould & Curry	.18	Anaconda	.60
Hale & Norcross	.75	Cripple Creek Con.	.08
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.06
Horn Silver	1.25	Gold & Globe	.02
Iron Silver	.55	Golden Fleece	.24
Julia Consolidated	.01	Isabella	.28
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.17
La Crosse	.14	Mount Rosa	.16
Leadville Con.	.08	Pharmacist	.07
Little Chief	.21	Portland	1.40
Mexican	.22	Specimen	.02
Moulton	.20	Union	.17
Ontario	3.50	Work	.08

MINING EXCHANGE.

Am. Flag	.04	Gold Coin	.75
Gold Magnet	.002	Garfield Con.	.12½
Havana	.75	Golden Fleece	.32
Miami	.40	Isabella	.24
Pilgrim	.003	Jefferson	.07
Rocky Mountain	.12	Justine	.02
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	1.06
Alamo	.03½	Mollie Gibson	.22
Anaconda	.65	Mount Rosa	.18
Anchoria	.82½	Old Gold	.004
Cripple Creek Con.	.09	Sentinel	.003¼
Cannon Ball	.005	Union	.18
Copper Rock	.001¾	Work	.09
Elkton	1.22		

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Biscuit common occupied the most attention in the market to-day, but the range was narrow; it opened at 33⅛ and closed at 33, after touching 33¼, buyer 10; the preferred had one sale at 95⅝. Metropolitan Elevated 5s, receipts, continued their upward course; opening at 60½, they touched 61, and closed at the opening price. South Side Elevated was higher at the start, opening at 78⅞; there were sales, however, which caused a close at 77½. North Chicago stood pat at 221. West Chicago had only two sales—93½ and 94, at the close.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	31
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	59¾
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	139
National Biscuit Co. com	33
National Biscuit Co. pf	95¼
Am. Steel & Wire com	30⅛
Am. Steel & Wire pf	85
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	27
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	31½
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	24
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf	49⅝
N. Chi. St. R. R.	219
W. Chi. St. R. R.	93½
South Side El. R. R.	77
Lake St. Elevated	13¼
Lake St. El., time ctfs	11½
Street's W. S. C. Line	20

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—A general reaction was the order of the day in the local list, and the finals showed from ⅛ to 1 point decline. Choctaw preferred was the heaviest loser, declining 1, to 40⅛. Philadelphia Traction, United Gas Improvement, Pennsylvania Manufacturing, and United Traction of Pittsburg averaged about ½ point decline. Marsden was up ¼, to 5⅝. Union Traction did not show any disposition to be ruled by the rest of the market, holding strong at ¼ advance. The market closed steady at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	21	21½
Northern Pacific Co. t. c.	41	41¼
Northern Pacific Co. pf.	75¼	76⅜
Pennsylvania	58	58⅛
Reading t. c.	9	9⅛
Reading 1st pf.	22⅛	22¼
Reading 2d pf.	10⅝	10¾
St. Paul	107⅛	107¼
W. N. Y. & P.	3⅝	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	155	156
Philadelphia Traction	90	91
Baltimore Consolidated	22¾	23¼
Union Traction	19⅛	19¼
Electric Storage	37½	38
Electric Storage pf.	44⅛	45
United Gas Imp.	122½	122¾
Welsbach Light	50⅝	51¼
New Jersey Traction	51	52
Marsden	5½	5⅝
Choctaw	24½	24¾
Choctaw pf.	40	40⅛
Pennsylvania Mfg. 5s pf.	19⅞	20
Cons. T. Pitts.	20⅜	20⅝
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	56⅜	56⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—A 12½-point advance in Boston and Albany, to 262½—its high-record point—was the chief point of interest in the market to-day. To-day's high price is 35 points above the recent high figure, and it has started afresh the guessing as to whether the New Haven or the New York Central people will secure control of the line. It is practically certain, so good authorities assert, that a deal is on, but opinion is divided as to which of the two companies named will get the property. The officials are still disinclined to talk, but people who are well informed believe a New York Central alliance is coming, and local business men generally are hoping for this, as they think it would unquestionably bring great commercial benefit to Boston.

The copper shares were neglected, but fairly well sustained. Butte sold up to 24½, Baltic to 17@17¼, Old Dominion to 29, Arcadian to 24, and Wolverine to 26⅛. Erie Telephone held steady at 25. Good buying of Westinghouse lifted it to 21⅝. Illinois Steel sold off 1½, to 68½. The closing was quiet, and with prices generally showing a good degree of strength. Call loans, 2½@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@5½; Clearing House rate, 2 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	259	263
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	168¼	..
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	122
Fitchburg pf.	104¾	105¼
Maine Central	129	..
Old Colony	191	194
West End	85	85½
West End pf.	106	..

Mining Companies.

Allouez	3½	..
Arnold	16½	..
Atlantic	25¾	..
Boston & Montana	225	228
Butte & Boston	24⅛	24½
Calumet & Hecla	575	585
Centennial	17¾	18¼
Franklin	13	14
Osceola	56½	57
Pioneer, (gold)	5½	..
Quincy	118⅝	119
Santa Ysabel	4½	5½
Tamarack	172	174
Tecumseh	3	3¼
Wolverine	26	26¼

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	282	285
Dominion Coal	25½	26
Dominion Coal pf.	..	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	185	..
Erie Telephone	74½	..
General Electric	81½	82
General Electric pf.	170	..
Illinois Steel	68	69½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21¾	22½
New England Telephone	..	140
Philadelphia Company	36½	37½
Pullman Palace Car	189	..
United States Oil	21¼	21⅝
United States Rubber	45½	46
Westinghouse Electric	35½	36
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57	58

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	5	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	20	29¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	218	227
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook. Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110½	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112¾	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County inc.	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	188	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	98

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	92	98
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106⅝	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry	36½	37½
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	33	36
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	27½	28½
Amsterdam preferred	68	69
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100	100¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	21	22
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	88
Mutual of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con, ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	135	140
Standard Gas, New York, pref.	155	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	87½	89
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	28	28¼
Federal Steel pf.	69	69¼
Glucose common	57	57¾
Glucose pf., ex dividend	105⅝	106½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87½	89½
Lorillard Company pf.	119½	120½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10½	11½
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	22¼	23
Standard Distilling pf.	69½	70½
Standard Oil Trust	413½	414½
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	165	166

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1	1⅝
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅝
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	23	24

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Sept.	$143,172	$137,580	$118,341
From July 1	1,613,878	1,520,951	......
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,568	6,547	6,444
3d week Sept.	$555,000	$528,000	$425,000
From Jan. 1	17,392,382	15,566,811	15,092,432
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,524	1,524	1,459
3d week Sept.	$108,685	$120,414	$112,495
From July 1	1,138,558	1,062,520	1,080,245
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week Sept.	$234,394	$216,805	$201,081
From July 1	2,689,975	2,614,523	2,305,554
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	980	980	928
3d week Sept.	$141,931	$114,843	$91,924
From July 1	1,274,464	1,227,962	1,052,559
CHICAGO, IND. & LOUIS.—			
Mileage	537	537	537
3d week Sept.	$78,631	$74,154	$58,404
From July 1	822,430	813,247	672,966
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,666
3d week Sept.	$188,000	$163,600	$142,600
From July 1	1,983,500	1,834,300	1,642,200
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	655	655	637
3d week Sept.	$65,366	$57,443	$46,961
From Jan. 1	2,101,584	1,939,652	1,887,859
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
3d week Sept.	$48,672	$37,910	$32,938
From July 1	471,243	412,478	357,180
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	173
3d week Sept.	$12,083	$7,684	$7,162
From July 1	128,530	125,418	95,820
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week Sept.	$13,639	$9,525	$6,141
From Jan. 1	355,674	268,793	257,604
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Sept.	$79,140	$74,277	$64,610
From Jan. 1	2,459,142	2,449,069	2,445,199
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,985	2,956
3d week Sept.	$459,740	$429,045	$411,540
From July 1	4,984,032	4,858,180	4,482,958
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,956	1,860
3d week Sept.	$193,623	$180,626	$201,911
From Jan. 1	9,454,841	9,101,679	7,966,306
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
3d week Sept.	$46,200	$49,479	$40,194
From July 1	507,926	525,482	473,883
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
3d week Sept.	$297,779	$278,900	$263,444
From July 1	2,468,535	2,628,159	2,592,697
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,396
3d week Sept.	$519,000	$529,000	$403,000
From Jan. 1	18,155,266	16,532,012	15,169,000
Central Branch:			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Sept.	$19,000	$24,000	$12,000
From Jan. 1	940,979	782,735	814,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	477
3d week Sept.	$74,935	$74,626	$70,259
From July 1	974,737	997,175	1,002,944
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
3d week Sept.	$18,334	$17,762	$15,951
From Jan. 1	628,252	650,289	614,814
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
3d week Sept.	$64,900	$68,600	$49,300
From July 1	728,900	771,590	583,030
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,209	1,162	1,162
3d week Sept.	$138,524	$141,191	......
From July 1	1,503,375	1,524,401	......
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
3d week Sept.	$149,340	$165,166	$145,173
From Jan. 1	4,940,224	4,547,052	4,141,821
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
3d week Sept.	$35,828	$25,606	......
From July 1	412,060	279,841	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,935
3d week Sept.	$310,673	$271,696	$239,437
From July 1	3,253,067	3,012,003	2,345,679
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week Sept.	$32,380	$25,744	$22,215
From July 1	348,310	205,650	288,210
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	894
3d week Sept.	$111,277	$112,315	$87,519
From July 1	1,171,453	1,193,320	1,102,173
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for August—			
Gross earnings	150,881	165,745	123,440
Net earnings	49,513	42,328	37,159
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	294,283	287,657	247,519
Net earnings	91,848	84,100	71,827
***SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM for August—**			
Gross earnings	1,963,232	1,747,355	1,442,001
Exp. and taxes	1,393,598	1,245,859	1,021,092
Net earnings	569,839	501,496	420,909
Prop. ex. to gross	69%	71¼	70%
For two months—			
Gross earnings	3,964,405	3,555,029	2,875,407
Net earnings	1,138,036	996,965	748,784

*Including Memphis and Charleston earnings in 1898 and 1897.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for August—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	3,019,787	2,780,614	2,524,896
Op. expenses	1,907,872	1,688,488	1,678,602
Net earnings	1,111,915	1,092,125	845,763
Prop. ex. to gross	63¼	60⅝	66¾
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,554,980	5,404,007	5,070,593
Net earnings	1,994,486	2,047,963	1,666,636

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Sales	$18,254,849	$17,267,767	$11,929,904
Royalties, &c.	79,384	151,595	127,774
Stock on hand	4,052,871	5,521,031	4,888,020
Total	22,387,104	22,940,393	16,945,698
Stock July 1, '97	5,521,051	4,888,020	748,294
Mining exp.	11,512,081	10,982,012	9,856,708
Freights	996,298	681,693	586,622
Refining chgs.	968,891	1,058,824	1,248,214
Interest	84,900	116,116	135,975
General exp.	102,638	77,679	109,070
Total exp.	18,835,758	17,804,344	12,687,183
Profit	3,551,846	5,136,049	4,258,515
Dividends	3,000,000	3,000,000	750,000
Surplus	551,846	2,136,049	3,508,515
Total surplus forward July 1, 1898	6,195,908	5,644,564	3,508,515

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

FRANK KRATZ.—Judgment was obtained here yesterday against Frank Kratz, a saloon keeper of West Farms, for $1,876, in favor of the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company for deficiency on a chattel mortgage.

STONE & KROUSKOFF.—Schedules of Mark L. Stone and Adolph C. Krouskoff, doing business under the style of "Adolphe," dealers in millinery at 286 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $7,547; nominal assets, $4,008; actual assets, $1,726.

BERNARD GOLDBERG.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an execution against Bernard Goldberg, liquor dealer, of 85 Second Avenue for $2,433 in favor of Jacob Ruppert for balance due on a chattel mortgage on a saloon at 208 Avenue A, which Mr. Goldberg took hold of in March last.

BIRD & PARR.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan has received an execution against Bird & Parr, coal dealers at 503 to 509 East Eightieth Street, for $1,021 in favor of Meeker & Co. for coal. The partners are James R. Bird and Mrs. Arrietta Parr. They bought the coal yard from Charles Ast in March last for $3,000. They are also in the contracting and bluestone business at Tarrytown, N. Y., where Mr. Bird claimed to be worth $170,000, principally in real estate, mortgaged for $70,000. The partners were served with the summons at Tarrytown.

A Petition in Bankruptcy.

Alonzo F. Kent filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $10,756 and no available assets. He has an income in trust from the estate of his father, Alonzo Kent, but the amount is not put down in the schedules. He has not been in active business since 1888. He was previously interested in the manufacture of musical instrument strings. Most of the liabilities are old judgments, the largest being in favor of the First National Bank of Wellsborough, Penn., $5,558.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Henry C.—Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank	$971
ABELES, Isidore—Kate Abeles, costs	131
BIRD, James P., and Arietta Parr—Caroline H. and Henry E. Meeker	1,021
BATCHELDER, Emma E.—The Harlem Lighting Company	30
BEHRMAN, John H.—G. T. Lawrence	122
BLACKMUR, Henry—G. E. Chisolm	5,940
CADMAN, Charles P.—W. W. Davis	223
CONNOR, Henrietta J., Charles S., and Benjamin F.—E. J. Conner, by guardian	111
CONNOR, Henrietta J., Charles S., and Benjamin F.—Eliza A. Conner, by guardian	108
CAMERON, George—C. J. Woerner	94
CARPENTER, Francis W.—Ellen L. Pierce, (two judgments)	2,088
CONNORS, Thomas—J. Ruppert	2,405
CRUGER, Bert—R. Teller and others	74
DE SALVO, Alfred—C. V. Fornes and another	137
DOHRMAN, Herman—Manhattan Electric Light Company	30
DAVIS, Lewis K.—F. A. Wunder	100
EGGERS, John H.—D. I. Christie & Co.	172
FUNK, J. William—A. Somborn	213
GRIFFIN, J. Harvey—J. Egan	100
GLAZER, John—Logan, Swift & Bingham Envelope Company	134
GOLDBERG, Bernard—J. Ruppert	2,433
HENDY, William L.—H. M. Lee	176
JAUSS, George F.—Manhattan Electric Light Company	425
KAYSSER, Louis W.—Haaren & Meinken	217
KEHOE, Michael A.—Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City	1,138
KAMPMANN, Minnie—Dimock & Fink Company	76
KRATZ, Frank—Henry Zeltner Brewing Company	1,876
LEE, Samuel A.—W. E. White	81
LEE, George A.—W. L. Curtiss	700
LYNCH, Thomas—H. Langfelder	27
MANECK, Emil—Terence J. O'Hare	1,007
MARTIN, Lambert E.—S. Martin, costs	49
MAYER, Milton—C. Bayer and another	168
PREBLE, Walter E.—I. Stern and another	298
REILLY, Michael—E. F. Kienle	147
STANIAN, Loyal, David M. Newberger, and Adolph Adelman—G. Wendt	267
STILL, Allen H.—H. J. Wallin	87
SHORTER, Fannie—T. E. Greacen	101
SEGAL, Adolph—W. C. Matlock	511
SCHULKEN, John, and William Klusmeyer—Haaren & Meinken	142
TAYLOR, William B.—General Electric Company	226
TIPPING, Edward—Twelfth Ward Bank	693
TENNY, Charles H.—Knapp & Mangam	132
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. Dillon	134
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—C. F. Wolz	134
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—R. L. Murphy	428
VOORHIS & CO.—E. F. Kienle	62
WEST, Thomas A.—Brooklyn Training Home for Young Girls	148
YOUNG, Annie—Malcom Brewing Company	285

MARINE INSTITUTE TO MEET.

Rate Situation to be Discussed—Reception to F. A. White.

An important meeting of the Institute of American Marine Underwriters will be held to-morrow to take up the discussion of the general situation, especially with regard to the present condition of premium charges. The marine insurance men say that it will be difficult to deal successfully with the problem of inadequate rates, because of the different methods of stock and mutual companies.

The institute has effected a permanent organization. Charles Platt of the Insurance Company of North America has been elected President, and L. Allyn Wight of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Secretary. The underwriters generally agree in saying that their only hope of showing a profit on the business of 1898 is owing to the large net returns from the insurance of "war risks."

At the meeting of the institute to-morrow a reception will be given to F. A. White, underwriter of the Marine Insurance Company of London.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The North American Insurance Company of Boston has declared a 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend, payable on Oct. 1.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Underwriters' (Eastern) Union will be held in the rooms of the Down-Town Association on Thursday, Sept. 29.

The insurance on the property of Charles Wendt, 177 Greenwich Street, which was damaged by fire on Sunday, Sept. 25, was distributed as follows: Lancashire, $4,000; British America, $1,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; Phoenix of London, $1,500; Sun, $2,500.

The local fire insurance situation is growing more complicated. One foreign manager said yesterday that the differences which are already developing as to what is the import of the several resolutions adopted on Sept. 20 are too radical to be reconciled easily. The managers, who are known to favor a limited association, have as yet given no evidence of a disposition to alter their opinions. The work of the Committee of Fifteen, which has not yet been appointed, may consume several months before a feasible plan of organization can be drawn up with much chance of adoption by the companies.

Policeman Has Saved Eighteen Lives.

Policeman John Quinn of the Old Slip Station scored his eighteenth rescue of a human life early yesterday morning. He was on duty at Coenties Slip at 1:30 o'clock, when he heard cries for help. Clinging to a spile, almost exhausted, the policeman found a man, who afterward said he was Walter O'Brien, a machinist, of 658 Broadway. Quinn summoned a man to his assistance, who held Quinn by the feet while the policeman, head down, grasped O'Brien and held him while the citizen dragged him to the stringpiece of the pier. O'Brien was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital. Policeman Quinn has been on the force only three years.

New Realty Corporation.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—The Realty Corporation of North America, with its principal office in New York City, was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. Its object is to deal in real estate and to construct buildings, and its capital stock is $600,000. Its Directors for the first year are William C. Mattock, William R. Pearce, Charles W. Nash, Arthur M. Sanders, and Robert B. Gray of New York City, and Charles H. Roberts of Brooklyn and Archibald C. Stewart of Englewood, N. J.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..	Consol. Coal	46	..	New Cent. Coal	39	45
3s, 1918, when is'd.	105¼	105⅝	Del., L. & W.	149	151	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12¾	14½
3s, 1918, small, when issued	104½	105½	Den. & R. G.	13½	14½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
4s, r., 1907	110¼	110¾	D. M. & Ft. D.	15¼	16½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	31	36
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	Norfolk So.	60	66
4s, r., 1925	127	127¾	Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	3½	Ont. Mining	4	..
4s, c., 1925	127	128	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6¾	8	Ore. R. & N.	55	57
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	130	134	Ore. R. & N. pf.	76	78
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113	*E. E. I. of B'klyn.	..	130	Oregon Short Line	28	31
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..	Eighth Avenue	350	..	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	84	86
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Erie 1st pf.	35¾	36¼	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	63	66
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117½	..	Erie 2d pf.	18	18¾	Penn. Coal	330	..
Adams Express	113	118	Ev. & T. H. pf.	67½	69½	Penn. R. R.	116½	117
Alb. & Sus.	180	200	Ft. W. & R. G.	12½	15	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
American Coal	115	130	Green Bay & W.	30	..	Peo. & Eastern	4	6
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	40	H. B. Claflin	91	98	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	66¼
Am. Express	130	136	Hawaiian Sugar	27½	28	P., Ft. W. & C.	171	..
Am. T. & C.	96	98	Homestake	52	..	Pitts. & West. pf.	7¾	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	128	132	Ill. Cent. l. l.	94	98	Quicksilver	2	2½
Ann Arbor	11	12	Ill. Steel Co.	67	69	Quicksilver pf.	6	8
B. & O., when is'd.	34	35	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	50	..	Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
B. & O. pf., w. i.	70½	72	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Rome, W. & O.	124	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6½	7	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	*Rio Grande W.	27	29½
Boston A. L. pf.	103	108	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	*Rio G. W. pf.	65	67½
Brunswick City	8½	8⅝	Keokuk & West.	29	32	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6¼	7¼
Buff., R. & P.	29	33	Kingston & Pem.	3	10	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	56	60
Buff., R. & P. pf.	72½	75	Laclede Gas pf.	92½	94½	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	17	20
Bur., C. R. & N.	80	..	L. E. & W.	17	18	St. L. S. W.	4½	5¼
Canadian Pacific	86¼	86¾	Lake Shore	..	200	St. L. S. W. pf.	11⅝	12⅛
Chi. & Alton	157	..	Long Island	50	56	St. P. & Duluth	21	25
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Manhattan Beach	3	6	St. P. & D. pf.	87	90
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	105	107	Md. Coal pf.	45	53	Sil. bullion certfs.	61	62
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	27	29	Mexican Central	5¼	5½	Sixth Avenue	200	..
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	73	Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1	T. P. Land Tr.	7	8
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	30	33	Michigan Central	105	107½	Tol. & O. C.	..	29
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175½	..	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	59½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Tol., Peo. & West.	..	20
Col. C. & I. Dev.	..	¼	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	20	..	U. S. Express	41	44
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½	Mo., K. & T.	11	11½	Wabash	8	8½
Col. Fuel & Iron	20¼	21	Mobile & Ohio	27½	29	Wells-Fargo Ex.	120	125
Colorado Midland	6	7½	Morris & Essex	175	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	73½	74¼
Col. Midland pf.	16	17½	Nat. Biscuit pf.	92½	96½			
Col. & H. C. & I.	5¾	6⅞	Nat. Starch	5	7½			
Col., H. V. & T.	5⅝	6	Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77			
C., H. V. & T. pf.		24	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25			

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,423,600	$189,300	$40,600	$146,600	$105,000	$2,549,900
Colonial	100,000	721,100	15,500	62,300	124,800	......	838,800
Columbia	300,000	1,978,000	106,000	83,000	159,000	6,000	1,963,000
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,205,900	49,300	67,500	418,900	......	1,617,200
Fourteenth St.	100,000	718,000	17,700	73,700	143,300	......	859,400
Franklin Nat.	200,000	580,900	88,100	43,400	109,900	......	539,100
Gansevoort	200,000	656,700	20,700	42,000	45,600	76,000	636,200
Hamilton	200,000	1,154,900	46,600	65,300	182,800	......	1,288,800
Hide & L. Nat.	500,000	2,143,700	239,300	186,700	101,100	......	1,628,800
Home	100,000	458,000	99,900	54,200	79,000	30,600	601,200
Hudson	200,000	1,107,000	20,000	74,000	111,000	......	1,031,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,341,100	66,000	119,800	86,400	265,000	1,767,000
Mutual	200,000	922,700	20,700	103,300	192,400	1,800	941,200
19th Ward	100,000	615,300	15,000	111,700	125,200	900	842,600
Plaza	100,000	1,025,100	45,000	117,500	141,100	......	1,118,100
Riverside	100,000	748,600	7,800	29,200	61,000	......	729,000
State	100,000	1,510,000	63,000	32,000	101,000	61,000	1,702,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,223,200	17,900	93,600	106,200	107,700	1,506,300
23d Ward	100,000	695,200	23,000	83,900	52,800	189,000	974,600
Union Square	200,000	2,056,100	66,500	180,300	82,200	......	2,220,200
Yorkville	100,000	1,190,100	105,200	65,000	116,800	60,000	1,307,600
Astor National	300,000	1,860,100	216,400	200,000	90,600	......	1,895,500
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,027,000	81,100	76,600	103,400	85,000	1,167,800
Broadway	100,000	1,895,900	18,500	119,300	176,400	......	1,569,500
Brooklyn	300,000	1,295,300	81,200	34,900	159,800	84,600	1,312,100
Eighth Ward	100,000	282,400	11,800	20,400	41,400	12,000	242,500
Fifth Avenue	100,000	515,300	24,100	22,600	45,100	29,600	479,100
Fulton	200,000	848,500	59,300	36,800	165,700	......	788,100
Kings County	150,000	590,100	35,000	25,300	81,400	......	554,500
Manf'rs' Nat.	252,000	1,986,500	227,800	271,300	463,100	......	2,517,300
Mechanics'	500,000	2,404,000	96,400	99,800	179,000	......	2,256,400
Mech. & Trad's'	100,000	866,000	69,100	49,800	179,800	60,400	977,900
Nassau Nat.	300,000	3,742,000	201,000	172,000	564,000	80,000	3,974,000
National City	300,000	2,163,000	152,000	647,000	428,000	67,000	2,677,000
North Side	100,000	1,179,500	12,200	59,600	54,000	158,000	1,224,000
People's	100,000	869,500	44,700	31,400	51,500	28,200	893,200
Queens Co. Bk. (L. I. City)	100,000	2,061,300	112,900	167,800	348,500	99,200	2,642,000
Schermerhorn	100,000	573,400	24,300	18,600	68,400	......	532,200
17th Ward	100,000	403,100	10,900	34,300	127,100	......	409,200
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,159,100	92,300	12,500	290,000	14,000	1,160,000
26th Ward	100,000	326,700	6,200	17,400	88,000	1,900	405,900
Union	100,000	295,900	8,300	13,000	33,700	33,000	244,000
Wallabout	100,000	500,100	8,300	48,100	76,600	100,700	668,100
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	4,738,400	157,200	226,600	729,900	642,900	6,301,900
Hud. Co. Na., J. C.	250,000	1,916,600	81,600	48,600	225,100	121,400	1,561,300
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,463,100	69,000	60,400	340,100	......	1,583,300
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	822,000	29,800	75,300	123,500	99,200	880,600
1st Na., Hoboken	110,000	1,596,500	114,500	29,200	89,400	99,900	1,435,800
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	673,800	42,700	34,100	63,500	214,100	853,800
Staten Island	25,000	429,700	17,800	40,100	86,800	800	522,900
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	584,600	21,400	33,200	107,700	......	593,100
Total	$9,012,000	$63,071,600	$3,404,900	$4,097,000	$8,103,800	$2,989,500	$68,714,700

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract—No Business at Auction.

Duff & Rusher have sold for the Equitable Life Assurance Society to a Mrs. Segelken, for $40,000, the four-story dwelling, with extension, 34 West Eighty-eighth Street, 23 by 56 by 100.8½.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the Metropolitan Improvement Company to a client the new five-story American basement dwelling 488 West End Avenue.

Albee & Co. have sold 106 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, at a valuation of $17,000, and 54 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, at a valuation of $12,000, for Prof. Carl L. Praeger, who takes in exchange a dwelling, with barns and outbuildings, and a tract of sixteen acres on Broadway, White Plains.

The Real Estate Exchange has leased the salesroom at 59 Liberty Street to Donchian Brothers, who will hold a rug auction sale in it.

There were no sales at auction scheduled for yesterday.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles D. Burrill, referee, southeast corner of Stebbins Avenue and Home Street, runs east 52.11 by south 94 by northwest 102.8 by northeast 33, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,561.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, William B. Hornblower, referee, northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 100 by 200, vacant. Due on judgment, $41,509.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., public auction sale, 44 Leroy Street, south side, 37.10 feet west of Bedford Street, 18 by 50, two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 243 Canal Street, for a six-story brick store and lofts, 37.9 by 100.4, Jacob Lorillard, owner; Jordan & Giller of 19 Park Place, architects; cost, $45,000.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, north side, 110 feet east of Fifth Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 87.6, Emil Greene of 182 East Seventy-second Street, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $104,000.

No. 122 Stanton Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 61, Jacob Fischel of 197 Henry Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $25,000.

No. 165 Rivington Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 62, Jacob Fischel, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side, 88 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, for two three-story and basement brick dwellings, 18 and 19 by 52, Fox & Co. of 258 Broadway, owners; Henri Fouchaux, architect; cost, $80,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Webster Avenue, for two three-story frame tenements, 19.11 by 56; Frank W. Wilcox, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $10,000.

Freeman Street, north side, 56.10 feet west of Vyse Street, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25.3 by 23.2 by 33.4; Margaretha Streese of 1,415 Vyse Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

No. 50 East Ninth Street, to a four-story and basement brick store and lofts, 25 by 60; Ludwig Renn of 131 West Ninety-fourth Street, owner; W. E. Mowbray of 1,300 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

Creston Avenue, west side, 689.9 feet north of Wellesby Street, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; H. W. Plough of 2,805 Creston Avenue, owner; cost, $400.

No. 2,055 Valentine Avenue, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; Samuel Wallenstein, premises, owner; A. Boehmer of 751 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $600.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 26.

BATHGATE AV, widened, s e corner of 180th St, 31.5x69.9x17.2x71.3; Joseph Trapnell, Jr., to New York Building Loan Banking Company	8,900
HOME ST, centre line, at w s of Prospect Av, runs n along Av 25 ft to n line of St, —x w 62.3; Edward H. Van Ingen to Joseph and Catherine Maticka	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 66 ft s of 22d St, 24.4x irregular; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to Henry A. C. Taylor	20,000
LOT 49, Block A, map of Mapes estate; Frank A. Smith to Hudson P. Rose	1
LYON, (now Home St,) s w corner of Prospect Av, 91.8x127.2x54.7x156.6; Richard W. Stevenson, trustee, to Joseph and Catherine Maticka	10
MAIN ST, w s, plot bounded n by land of Ghee, s by land of Young, and w by land of Arnow, 40x150; also n s of Silver St, n by land of Baisley, e by lands of Arnow, and w by land of Gleason; Isaac R. Arnow to Martha A. Arnow	1
PART OF LOT 157, map of Village of Morrisania, 1½ miles from Harlem River, &c., 25x214; Charles T. Duffy and another, executors, &c., to Peter and Mathew Leckler, Q. C.	50
RYER AV, e s, 407.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 50.1x99.9x50x99.4; Joseph Trapnell, Jr., to Winslow E. Buzby	1,900
SUFFOLK ST, 72, 25x100; 81 Sheriff St, 25x100; Charles H. Young, receiver, &c., to Hiram H. Hollis	48,850
TRINITY AV, 1,052, 20x87.6; Kattie W. L. M. Feldmann to Anna Remelius, re-recorded	1,000
WALNUT ST, w s, 139.5 ft n of 141st St, 177.4x242.8x212x275.3; Raymond S. Perrin and another to the Perrin, Payson & Co.	1
WEST END AV, e s, 33.11 ft s of 102d St, 17x72; George E. Hanson to Hulda Wagner and another	1,000
117TH ST, n s, 227 ft e of Madison Av, 32.6x100.11; William H. Jackson to John McKeon	1
123D ST, n s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Julie B. Brettell to Elisha Kingsland	100
126TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to Isaac Bitterman	5,867
126TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to Isaac Bitterman	3,251
134TH ST, s w corner of Willow Av, 104x106.8; Dora Fernschild to Agnes Yost	1
144TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Clifton Av and 115 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; David Quill to Adolph Wexler	1
152D ST, 535 East, 25x100; Adolph Wexler to David Quill	16,000
180TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Tiebout Av, 16.8x100; Joseph Trapnell, Jr., to New York Building Loan Banking Company	3,875

Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to James Slater; n s of 44th St, 220 ft e of 8th Av, 20 years, from May 1, 1892	$640
MAGUIRE, Catharine, to James Hanley; 2,257 1st Av and 358 East 116th St, 3 years	1,680
SPELLMAYER, Charles, to Samuel E. Randolph; 206 West St, and 53 and 55 Harrison St, 5 years	6,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ARMSTRONG, Helen N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 333 1st Av, 3 years	5,000
BELLINGER, William H., to Sanford J. Wise; n s of 144th St, 375 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 5 months	3,000
BITTERMAN, Isaac, to William Herz; n s of 126th St, 165 ft e of Park Av, demand	2,500
BJORKEGREN, Charles, to William Z. Larned; w s Crotona (Franklin) Av, 20.2 ft s of 180th St, 3 years	3,000
BREHM, John J., to J. & M. Haffen; Lots 618, 619, and 620, map of Van Nest Park, 1 year	7,500
CAMPBELL, Charles J., and another to Murphy & Hallaren and others; n w corner of 77th St and Park Av, demand	6,000
CASEY, Mary, to New York Building Loan Banking Company; n s of 168th St, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, installments	1,420
CHESEBROUGH, Robert A., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 21 to 24 State St and 1 to 7 Pearl St, 1 year	50,000
CHIVRIS, Carrie E., to Julia S. Bryant; s s of 129th St, 284 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	1,500
COSTELLO, Mary A. and Thomas F., to Virginia B. Rogers and another, trustees, &c.; e s of Vanderbilt (Park) Av East, 100, 116.8, and 133.4 ft n of 183d St, 3 years, (3 mortgages)	6,900
COSTELLO, Mary A. and Thomas F., to Cornelia E. H. Baird; e s of Vanderbilt (Park) Av East, 100, 116.8, and 133.4 ft n of 183d St, 1 year, (three mortgages)	600
COOGAN, Peter, to John Bussing, Jr.; Lot 490, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,600
FARLEY, George E., to Jared W. Bell; s e s of Prospect Av, widened, 162 ft n e of Westchester Av, 107.3x irregular to Westchester Av x100, 3 months	28,000
FARLEY, Joseph A., to Edward Oppenheimer and another; s s of 108th St, 187.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, with .6 strip adjoining on w s, 1 year	48,000
FERNSCHILD, Dora, to Agnes Yost; s w corner of 134th St and Willow Av, 1 year	650
GOOD, William E., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; s s of 24th St, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	33,000
HAMMOND, Eugene H., to Sheppard Gandy, as trustee; w s of Union Av, 225 ft s of 151st St, 100x100, 3 years, (five mortgages)	15,000
HAMMOND, Eugene H., to Paul M. Herzog; w s of Union Av, 225 ft s of 151st St, 100x100, 2 years, (five mortgages)	5,000
HUMES, James, to Emma F. Hunt; 363 1st Av, 3 years	3,000
HARVIER, Ernest, to Alexander and Mary A. Tofts; w s of Perry Av, 760.2 ft e of Old Road, 25x107.7 to Drive x25.4, 3 years	3,000
HANFORD, William H., to Caroline Wandell; 115 West 130th St, 3 years	8,000
HAYES, William and Mary, to Charles F. Emery; e s of White Plains Road, 75 ft n of 6th St, installments	300
HUSSEY, Ambrose W., to Herman Mundheim; Lots 38 and 39, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate, West Farms, 2 years	300
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; s e corner of Brook Av and 150th St, 1 year	17,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; n e corner of Brook Av and 150th St, 1 year	17,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; e s of Brook Av, 25 ft s of 150th St, 1 year	12,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft s of 150th St, 1 year	24,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; e s of Brook Av, 25 ft n of 150th St, 1 year	12,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Edward Winslow; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft n of 150th St, 1 year	24,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Westchester Av, 28 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year	18,000
Guarantee and Trust Company; n w s	
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title of St. Ann's Av, 75 ft n e of 149th St, 1 year	7,500
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Alvina and Sophie Spangenberg; s s of Westchester Av, at s e s of Brook Av, 1 year	8,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Westchester Av, 228 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year	19,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Westchester Av, 128 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year	19,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e s of proposed 150th St, 200 ft s e of Brook Av; also s w s of proposed 150th St, 200 ft s e of Brook Av, 1 year	21,000
JANES, Henry E. and Herbert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e s of proposed 150th St, 100 ft s e of Brook Av, also s w s of proposed 150th St, 100 ft s e of Brook Av, 1 year	9,000
JORDAN, John, to Irving Savings Institution; n s of 155th St, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 96.3 ft to St. Nicholas Av, 1 year	67,500
JUDGE, Bridget, to James J. Phelan; n w s of 3d Av, 142.8 ft n w of 182d St, 25x240 to Bathgate Av, 3 years	2,500
LUTHY, Margaretta P., to James J. Phelan; s s of Briggs Av, 245.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 2 years	2,500
McGRAIN, Jane, to Mary A. Brolly; s s of Croton St, 264.5 ft w of 10th Av, 2 years	500
MOHR, Jacob, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 58 East 104th St, 3 years	15,000
QUILL, David, to Adolph Wexler; n s of 152d St, 525 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 2 years	1,000
SAPORITA, Teresina and James, to George W. Odell; s e s of White Plains Road, Lot 1, map of 17 lots at South Mount Vernon, extends to Garden Place, 3 years	1,200
SCHULTZ, William, to Harlem Savings Bank; n s of Waverly St, 180 ft e of Monroe Av, 1 year	1,500
SCHILLING, Godfrey, to Manhattan Life Insurance Company; n s of 95th St, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	23,000
WALKER, John, to John B. Marshall; n w corner of Spring St and South 5th Av, demand	3,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ELY, Henry B., to Atlantic Trust Company	5,000
LORD, James B., guardian, &c., to Clara Lounsbery and others, executors, &c.	6,500
MANN, Francis S., to Charles R. Hemenway	2,000
MARTENS, William H., to W. F. Gay	1,000
MARASCO, Rocco M., to George Ehret	1,700
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst	$3,500
PHIPPS, Edward L'E., to John Bussing, Jr.	1,207
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to James B. Lord as guardian, &c.	6,500
WINSLOW, Edward, to Emily L. Ford	Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 195x100; John Heeney, against George Stolz, owner and contractor	$22
BROOK AV, s w corner of 145th St, 50x90; Frederick J. Maeder against Margaret A. McCaffrey, owner; John J. McCaffrey, owner and contractor	900
TRINITY AV, 533; same against same	275
MADISON AV, s e corner of 129th St, 35x100; Adam Happel against Frank W. Gilbert, owner and contractor	2,021
MADISON AV, n w corner of 88th St, 139x100; Adam Happel against Frank W. Gilbert, owner and contractor	1,098
or	50
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 156th St, 150x100; William T. Hookey against Morris Neufeld, owner and contractor	848
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 29.7 ft n of 117th St, 88.10x70.11x100.11 to street x25; Jeuleos Gamblee against Maud Nesbit, owner; John A. Nesbit, contractor	1,543
77TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x100; Charles Phelock against Isaac T. Meyers, owner; Charles J. Campbell and James L. Miller, contractors	675
87TH ST, 2 to 8 West; J. A. Toscani & Co. against Norman & Farber, owners and contractors	119
125TH ST, 503 to 507 West; The Metropolitan Brass Foundry Company against Thomas J. Jenkins, owner and contract-	
150TH ST, s s, 295.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; James A. Deering against Annie Donohue, owner and contractor	325

Lis Pendens.

JACKSON AV, w s, 159 ft s of 166th, or George, St, 139.3x87.6; John W. Cornish against Louis A. Schneider and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

12TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 5th Av, 19.9x103.6x22.3x103.6; also 3d Av, e s, 77.11 ft s of 136th St, 51.11x136.4 ft to Lincoln Av x50x172.3; Joseph Spears against Hattie S. Spears and others, (partition;) attorneys, Sackett & Lang.

66TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; Franz Fohr against James B. Baird and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hansen, Zinsser & Power.

72D ST, 172 East; Will F. Gay against Mary F. Havey, formerly Judge, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. White.

86TH ST, 245 East; Mary J. Willgohs against M. Louise G. Monaghan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

109TH ST, s s, 109 ft w of 1st Av, 30x92; Frederick Brandt against Antonio G. Pucci, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.

Rubber Trust's Acquisition.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The uncertainty which has existed regarding the Boston Shoe Company's affairs and its relations to the United States Rubber Company has been dispelled by the official announcement of President Converse that terms have been arranged between the company and the United States Rubber Company whereby the latter acquires control of a majority of the capital stock of the Boston company.

Binghamton Fireman Killed.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 26.—At a fire that was started by a tramp in sheds connected with the First Baptist Church this afternoon, Frank J. Hobar, a member of Rockbottom Fire Company, was instantly killed. Timbers fell upon him. Two other firemen, Michael Casey and Peter Snickale, were injured, but not seriously.

REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING
Refined
Surroundings

$27.50 PER MONTH
BUYS THIS HOUSE.
Visit TO-DAY
Our Splendid Development at Ingleside.
15 minutes from 34th St. Ferry via L. I. R. R. Commutation, 7c. Trolley from New York City Hall.
HOUSES ALL FINISHED.
Terms arranged to suit any pocketbook.
Fine Lots on Installments
with building loans.
For best trains boats leave 34th St., N. Y., Sundays, 11:50 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00 P. M. Week days, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 4:20 P. M. Carriage meets trolley from Brooklyn via Flushing Av. and all trains from New York. Free tickets on application to
Realty Trust
60 and 62 Liberty St., New York.
Brooklyn Branch Office, 38 Court St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auct'rs
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, October 6,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
BY DIRECTION OF
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, HENRY T. CAREY, WM. NELSON CROMWELL } Executors of the estate of Charles B. Fosdick, deceased.
PREMISES,
No. 31 West 36th Street.
Four-story and basement brick and brownstone Dwelling, 22.11½x65, with two-story brick extension, 10x15; lot, 98.9 feet deep.
Kingsbridge Road and Hawthorne Street.
5 Very Choice and Valuable Lots,
AS FOLLOWS:
3 lots on Kingsbridge Road, 25x100 each.
2 lots on Hawthorne St., 25x100 each.
For further particulars inquire of SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Esqs., attorneys for executors, 45 Wall St. Maps at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN VELD.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
AGENT. AUCTIONEER. BROKER. APPRAISER.

For sale:—Very desirable AMERICAN BASEMENT, NEAR 38TH STREET AND 5TH AV., in perfect order.
F. DE R. WISSMANN, 55 LIBERTY ST., cor. Nassau.

A 26-FOOT DWELLING IN THE SIXTIES, adjoining 5th Av., in good order, AT LOW FIGURE.
F. DE R. WISSMANN, 55 LIBERTY ST., cor. Nassau.

IN THE FIFTIES, NEAR 5TH AV.
A 27-foot 4-story dwelling, VERY HANDSOMELY DECORATED.
F. DE R. WISSMANN, 55 LIBERTY ST., cor. Nassau.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—FOR SALE OR TO rent—No 92 Riverside Drive, near 81st Street. For particulars, apply to OWNER, on premises, or Room 212, No. 11 Broadway.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE,
Boulevard and 63rd Street, New York City
A MODERN FIRE-PROOF FAMILY HOTEL of the first class, conducted on the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS for the accommodation of those who want the BEST at reasonable cost.
NOTED FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
Easily and quickly accessible by electric, cable, and elevated cars from all parts of the city. Write for our book "THE EMPIRE ILLUSTRATED," and for rates and other particulars.
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

Sherman Square Hotel,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE CHELSEA.
222 WEST 23D ST.
A select and refined Family Hotel; elegant suites of rooms, with private halls, new, modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished; may be rented by the year. A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT MODERATE RATES ! ! Families seeking a central and quiet location should visit The Chelsea before deciding where to live. Private and public restaurants on office floor. Address THE CHELSEA.
E. N. WILSON, Manager.

THE SCHUYLER,
New High-Class Family Hotel.
Now Open for Inspection.
59 & 61 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Strictly fireproof. Restaurant. All outside rooms. Improvements not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city. Apartments decorated to suit. IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, Owner, 1,133 Broadway. A. W. Eager, Mgr.

THE VIRGINIA,
COLUMBUS PLAZA,
53th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
E. H. POWELL, Proprietor.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.
Hotel Bristol 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.
CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Central Park West, Cor. 86th St.
THE LIVINGSTON.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS. NINE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
HIGH CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts., 284 Columbus Av., near 73d St.

615 FIFTH AVENUE
(BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.)
This modern and attractive apartment house, located at centre of fashionable quarter, with a frontage of 42 feet to each apartment, with absolutely perfect sanitation and every modern convenience, can be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises, or to office of Estate of GEORGE KEMP, 68 William St., corner Cedar.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

74, 76 and 78 West 85th St.
Extra wide, light Apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; hardwood; elevator, hall boys; electric lights free. Apply on premises or STRONG & IRELAND, 60 Liberty St.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST.—Apartment 22; sunny exposure; open plumbing; rooms newly decorated.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

THE PALACIO.
55-57 EAST 65TH ST.
Handsome apartments; eight large light rooms; hall service; elevator; electric lights; choice location; private house block.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STUDIOS TO LET,
Singly or En Suite.
JANITOR,
35-7 East 50th St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

ARE YOU SMART?

If So, Put Your Brains Into Trade and Avoid "Cultured" Occupations.

From The London Mail.

An interesting table has recently been compiled which gives the fortunes left during the past decade by 1,000 persons engaged in ten of the most lucrative businesses and professions.

Art and literature are entirely excluded from the list, and the learned professions—law and medicine—are placed at the bottom, while music and the drama are conspicuous by their absence.

It appears that during the last ten years thirty-eight foreign bankers and merchants have left behind them £19,478,085, or the comfortable average of £512,578 each.

Coal owners, ironmasters, and engineers to the number of 110 died possessed of the respectable sum of £240,487 apiece.

Money lenders run coal owners very close, for 93 of them died worth collectively £19,444,878, while the 193 manufacturers possessed only £209,063 each.

The rank and file of the brewing trade are comparatively poor; 119 of them left only £19,948,857, but three-fifths of this was owned by 7 individuals.

Newspaper proprietors, printers, publishers, and news agents to the number of 109 died possessed of £109,625 each.

The earnings of stockbrokers are not so large as is generally supposed. At all events, 84 members of the Stock Exchange left the moderate personalty of only £8,037,556.

Wine and spirit merchants and distillers to the number of 103 died possessed of nearly £70,000 each, while 101 Judges, barristers, and solicitors had collectively accumulated £8,573,227. The sixty-seven wealthy physicians and surgeons left only £3,391,157.

"Artists, actors, and men of letters do not leave sufficient, even the wealthiest of them," says the statistician naively, "to be brought within the purview of the compiler of great personalities."

The moral of it all is that what we are pleased to term "brains" is the least lucrative of all the accomplishments, unless the owner also possesses what is known as "commercial ability."

The ability to make money as a general rule is unaccompanied with any other form of talent.

The late Mr. W. H. Smith made £1,700,000 out of selling newspapers, and it is questionable if there is a journalist in the world worth £50,000 made out of writing for papers.

If he makes £1,000 a year he is successful; if he earns £1,500 he is in the front rank, while if he receives an income of £2,000 he is among the half dozen.

A capital of £20 judiciously invested in fish, greens, or second-hand clothes, providing the neighborhood is a suitable one, will bring in its owner a certain £250 per annum after all expenses are paid, with the constant chance, providing thrift is practiced for a few years, of a first-class shop and an income running into five figures.

Take London, for instance. There is scarcely a shopkeeper in Sloane Street, Bond Street, Piccadilly, Regent Street, or Oxford Street who is in receipt of less than £2,500 a year, while there are more in these localities in receipt of £20,000 and upward than there are journalists and artists earning £1,000 per annum.

Novelists and artists at the tip-top of their profession certainly make money, but their recompense for leaving a legacy of beauty for the perpetual enjoyment of mankind is not to be measured with that of shopkeepers.

Sir John Millais, the most successful artist of the day, was a rich man, yet he accumulated only £100,000 against an average of £211,450 made by the disciples of the profession of which Mr. John Kirkwood was so distinguished an ornament.

One hears a great deal of the high salaries of members of the dramatic profession, yet last year out of the 10,000 bona-fide actors and actresses in Great Britain, 1,079 were relieved by the Actors' Benevolent Fund, and less than 100 were steadily earning £1,000 a year and upward, so the chances are that one Thespian out of every ten will have to solicit charity.

It is, indeed, a strange world!

A Short Tomato Crop.

From Th Washington Post.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Owing to the unfavorable conditions of the early season for the growing of tomatoes, packers report a great falling off in their receipts from the tomato-growing sections of Maryland.

One packer stated yesterday that the tomato crop this year would fall fully 40 per cent. below what it was last year, and also added that the failure of the Maryland crop to supply the demands of the Baltimore packers had necessitated their purchasing tomatoes in Delaware and New Jersey. Ravages of the blight are ascribed as the cause for the shortage. In some sections of the State growers are placing the estimate of the crop as low as sixty bushels an acre, which is considered a deplorable showing, and it is said will leave the grower in debt for his seed and fertilizers after he pays his help and other expenses.

The trouble with the tomato crop began at the time of planting, when the long-continued rains of May set in, causing the great bulk of seed to rot, so that from large plantings few or no plants were secured. Then followed variations of hot and cold, wet and dry weather, causing great suffering to the plants, and consequently material decrease in their yield. It is now feared that an early frost will set in and further damage the inadequate late yield, and it is reported that all of the great tomato districts of the East are running short on supplies, and, with an early frost threatening, there is every indication of a short pack.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Very pleasant large and small rooms, singly or en suite; good neighborhood.

32D ST., 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen only.

34TH ST, 37 WEST.—Furnished, or partly so large front rooms, en suite or single; bath and running water; suitable for bachelor or married couple.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

$1. OUTING

TO

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,

AND THE

Switchback Railroad,

VIA

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

SUNDAY, OCT. 2.

TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.

Switchback 50 cents extra, if purchased on train.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier...... 9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Regular Excursions until October 15th.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against NORA ANNE ROOKE, Samuel W. Ehrich, Nellie Ehrich, Mary Bowne, and Charles Bowne, defendants. Summons—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 1, 1898. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Office and Post Office address, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Nora Anne Rooke and Nellie Ehrich, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, September 26, 1898. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Office and Post Office address, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. s27—1aw6wTu

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of THE AMERICAN CONFECTION & CHOCOLATE COMPANY to THOMAS J. McARTHUR, for the benefit of creditors.

People of the State of New York. To all persons interested in the estate of the American Confection & Chocolate Company, assigned to Thomas J. McArthur, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Thomas J. McArthur, as assignee of the above-named American Confection & Chocolate Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend final settlement of the said Assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court for the County of New York, to be affixed.

Witness, Hon. David McAdam, one of the Justices of the said Court, this 3d day [Seal.] of September, 1898. WM. SOHMER, U. S. Rev. Stamp. canceled. 10c. Clerk.

EDWIN F. STERN, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman St., Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURT, HANNAH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Grinnell Burt, Thomas Burt, Mary Herrick, Abbie Leggett, Elizabeth Burt, Gertrude H. Abbey, Maud B. Denmire, Howard Burt, Frank Burt, Charles Burt, Harry Burt, Mary Burt, Thomas E. Benedict, Gilbert H. Benedict, Louis R. Benedict, Eliza B. Hornby, Fanny H. Benedict, Almira Benedict, William W. Benedict, Frederick L. Benedict, Howard M. Benedict, Mabel Benedict, Lizzie Lamb, Clara Baird, Clarence E. Benedict, Harold Benedict, Grace Fowler, Margaret Morris, Jane Smith, John Burt, Hamilton M. Burt, Albert Burt, William Worth Burt, Myra Burt, Nora Burt, Mars or Morris Burt, the heirs and next of kin of HANNAH BURT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Grinnell Burt & Thomas Burt of Warwick, Orange County, New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hannah Burt, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said Countty of New York, at said County, the 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN J. BEATTIE, Attorney for Proponents, Warwick, N. Y. s27-1aw6wTu&n9

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ANDREWS, HENRY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ANDREWS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1898. WILLIAM G. HOSEA, Executor. ADAMS & ALLEN, Attorneys for Executor, 68 Wall Street, New York City. ap5-1aw6mTu

BRADSTREET, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY B. HOFFMAN, Milton Bradstreet, Mary Elizabeth Bradstreet, Henry C. Bradstreet, Frank K. Bradstreet, the Bradstreet Company, George B. Watson, Margaret N. Wood, Daniel Bradley, Isabella B. Peck, Adelaide C. Ide, the Eleventh Ward Bank, the American Surety Company, Alvin Burleigh, and George H. Adams, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY BRADSTREET, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of October, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert F. Conley, as administrator with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au23-1aw6wTu&o4

DE FOREST, JULIA D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Armede Smith, Mary Virginia Tiffany, Alva Belmont, Julia de Fontanillat, Henry S. Abbot, Robert Desha, Emma Desha Elliot, the heirs and next of kin of JULIA D. DE FOREST, late of the County of New York, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. de Forest of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Julia D. de Forest, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au16-1aw6wTu

DUNDON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES DUNDON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 53, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of September, 1898. GRACE E. DUNDON, Administratrix. FRANCIS C. REED, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, City of New York. s27-1aw6mTu

FLANAGAN, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FLANAGAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, Room 11, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH SHANNON, LILLIAN T. DECHERT, DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN, Executors and Executrices. HURRY & DUTTON, Attys. for Executors, 58 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je28-1aw6mTu

HAUSLING, KATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE HAUSLING, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 101, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1898. FERDINAND HAUSLING, Administrator. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Att'ys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. je21-1aw6mTu

PATTERSON, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George W. Patterson, late of Coytesville, Bergen County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. JOHN McMAHON, ANDREW McDERMOTT, Executors. ALFRED ROE, Attorney for Executors, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. my24-1aw6mTu

PILLING, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To John Pilling, Henry Pilling, Heartley Pilling, Robert Pilling, Margaret Pilling, the legatees, heirs, and next of kin of WILLIAM PILLING, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert A. Mullen of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirteenth day of April, 1898, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Pilling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au30-1aw6wTu.

RALSTON, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RALSTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Mark D. Wilber, his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New York, May 28th, 1898. CHARLES SPRAGUE, Executor. MARK D. WILBER, Attorney for Executor, No. 61 Park Row, New York City. my31-1aw6mTu

RICE, JAMES S.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Gladiator Bicycle Company; John Shafran, James Silver, and John Doe, composing firm of Shafran, Silver and Company, the first names John and James, and John Doe being fictitious, the same being unknown to the executrix; Herkimer Manufacturing Company; Herrmann Chamber Suit Furniture Company; Herrmann Bureau Company; Herrmann Desk Company; and Herrmann Furniture and Plumbers' Cabinet Works; Peerless Bedding Company; Leo J. Rice; Charles Brothers; Charles B. Conran and George H. Lary, composing firm of Conran and Lary; John Deltour; John Early; John Healy, Joel L. Isaacs and Adolph Prince, the name Adolph being fictitious, the same being unknown to the executrix, and composing the firm of J. Healy and Company; Harry C. Wilson, receiver of J. W. Mason and Company; Isaac Rothfeld; Thomas Stokes; Cornelius F. Sheehan; Joseph A. Rooney, as administrator, etc., of Ann Rooney, deceased; Annie Rice; William H. Robinson; Eagle Bedstead Works, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES S. RICE, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of November, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Sarah A. Rice, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your failure or neglect to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of said Surrogate's Court of said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

s27-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICHMOND, DEAN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEAN W. RICHMOND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of [illegible] Carey & [illegible], No. [illegible] Square, in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. CAROLINE RICHMOND, Administratrix. my10-1aw6mTu&[illegible]

STOREY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN STOREY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 58 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of December next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1898. ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, Executor. my31-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, EMILY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY E. THOMPSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. EDWARD A. THOMPSON, Executor. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

WARDEN, JACOB S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. WARDEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, No. 15 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-first day of March next.—Dated New York, September 16th, 1898. GEORGE WARDEN, ROBERT WARDEN, Executors. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, New York City. s20-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CLARA FABIA WEISMANN and others, plaintiffs, against AUGUSTUS W. WEISMANN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 15th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and County of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of St. Mark's Place, as laid down on a certain map made by Samuel S. Doughty, C. S., dated May, 1834, and entitled "Map showing a division of part of the real estate late of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, deceased, among his heirs, situate in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York," filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1835, said point being distant three hundred and seventy-five feet (375 feet) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly side of St. Mark's Place with the easterly side of Second Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Second Avenue ninety-three feet and six inches (93 ft. 6 in.) to the middle line of the block between St. Mark's Place and Seventh Street, as laid down on said map; thence easterly parallel with the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place twenty-five feet (25 ft.); thence northerly again parallel with the easterly side of Second Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-three feet and six inches (93 ft. 6 in.) to the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place; and thence westerly along the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known as No. 64 St. Mark's Place.

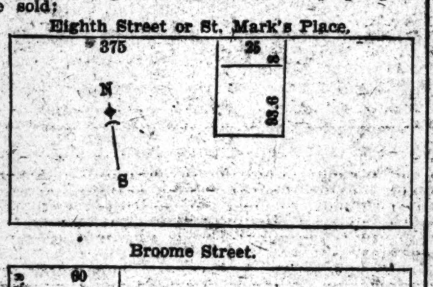
Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties to this action of, in, and to that certain lot, piece, or strip of land lying immediately in front of the premises hereinbefore described and between the line of St. Mark's Place, or Eighth Street, as laid down on the map aforesaid, and the present actual southerly line of St. Mark's Place, or Eighth Street, as shown on the map of the Tax Commissioners of the City of New York, said parcel or strip of land being twenty-five feet (25 ft.) wide in front and rear and eight feet (8 ft.) deep on the easterly and westerly sides thereof, be the said several dimensions more or less, and constituting the courtyard in front of the aforesaid premises.

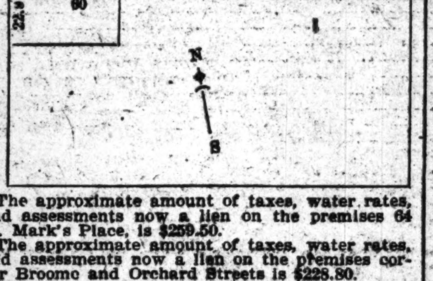
Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point at the southeast corner formed by the intersection of Broome and Orchard Streets, thence running southeasterly in front along Broome Street aforesaid sixty feet (60 ft); thence southwesterly and parallel with Orchard Street aforesaid twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.); thence northwesterly and parallel with Broome Street aforesaid sixty feet (60 ft.) to Orchard Street; thence northeasterly along Orchard Street twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.) to the place of beginning, containing in breadth, front and rear, twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.,) and in length on each side sixty feet (60 ft.,) being a part of certain lots of land heretofore conveyed to Thomas Longworth by Samuel L. Gouverneur, trustee for Louisa A. Verplank, and the said Louisa A. Verplank by deed bearing date the 5th day of May, 1834, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 315 of Conveyances at Page 476, and therein described and distinguished as Lots Nos. 75, 76, and part of Lot No. 77, and marked with the letter D on a map accompanying a certain deed of settlement and partition made between Hester Gouverneur, executrix, and Samuel Gouverneur, Peter Kemble, and Thomas Knox, executors of the last will and testament of Nicholas Gouverneur, deceased, and the heirs and devisees of the said Nicholas Gouverneur, dated the 8th day of May, 1822, and recorded in the office of said Register in Liber 159 of Conveyances at Page 101. Said premises being No. 257 Broome Street.

Dated New York, September 20th, 1898.
HORACE SECOR, Jr., Referee.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Times Building, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold:





The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on the premises 64 St. Mark's Place, is $259.50.

The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on the premises corner Broome and Orchard Streets is $228.80.

The taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on said respective premises will be allowed to the purchaser.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1898.
HORACE SECOR, Jr., Referee.
s27-2aw3wTu&Th&o18

207 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH Street, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WALTER R. WOOD, plaintiff, against ALECIA LOUGHRAN, etc., et al., defendants.

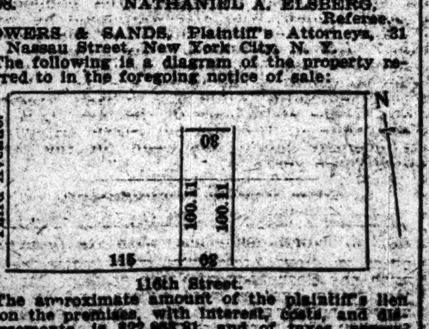
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, Referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thirty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street thirty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1898. NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,855.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $957.81.

Subject to whatever moneys receiver may return.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
a15-2aw3wTu&Th&o6.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

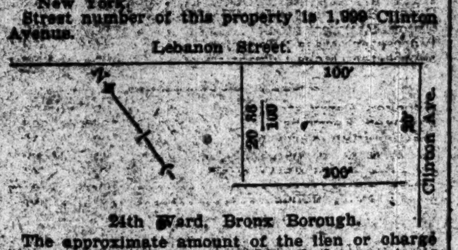
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOEPPER et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 86-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,999 Clinton Avenue.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,287.36, with interest thereon from 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $13 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th day October, 1898, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, Sept. 21st, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

533 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—D. COMYN MORAN, as committee, etc., plaintiff, against MICHAEL RENNER et al., defendants.

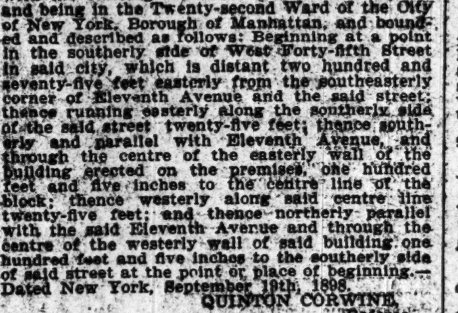
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of West Forty-fifth Street in said city, which is distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and the said street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of the said street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue, and through the centre of the easterly wall of the building erected on the premises, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five feet; and thence northerly parallel with the said Eleventh Avenue and through the centre of the westerly wall of said building one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of said street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 19th, 1898.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $11,794.75, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $279.00.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s20-2aw3wTu&Th&o11

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

MARQUETTE	OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE	OCTOBER 8
MESABA	OCTOBER 15
MOHEGAN	OCTOBER 22

ALL NEW STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM | Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM
Scythia, Oct. 4, 9 AM | Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM
Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 29, 2 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu	Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu	Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu	Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu	Nov. 10

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA... Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27
EMPRESS OF JAPAN... Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF CHINA... Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8
Fast route to Philippine Islands.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

WARRIMOO, Oct. 20. AORANGI, Nov. 17.
Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply, 353 Broadway and 69 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
K. Friedr'h, Sep. 27, 10 AM | K. Friedr'h, Nov. 1, 10 AM
Lahn, Tue., Oct. 4, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., Nov. 5, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 8, 10 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tu., Oct. 11, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen............Thursday, Sept. 29, noon
H. H. Meier........Thursday, Oct. 6, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kai. Wm. II., Oct. 1, 11 AM | Aller.... Oct. 15, 11 AM
Fulda.... Oct. 8, 11 AM | Ems.... Oct. 22, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 AM | †Aller.... Nov. 26, 11 AM
†Ka. W. II. Nov. 12, 11 AM | †Ems.... Dec. 3, 11 AM
†F. Bismar'k N. 19, 11 AM | *A. Victoria, De. 10, 11 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM | Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pretoria, Oct. 1, 6 AM | Ph'nicia, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM
Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM | Pennsyl'a, Oct. 29, 4 PM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis........Oct. 12 | St. Louis........Nov. 16
St. Paul.........Oct. 19 | St. Paul.........Nov. 23
Paris............Oct. 26 | Paris............Nov. 30
Sailing Saturdays at 12 noon.
*Pennland........Oct. 1 | *Belgenland.......Oct. 22
*Rhynland........Oct. 15 | *Pennland........Oct. 29

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Noordland........Sept. 28 | *Southwark.......Oct. 12
Friesland........Oct. 5 | Westernland......Oct. 19
*These steamers carry only Second and Third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. R. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. | Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon | Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon

Saloon rates—on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily, except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 9:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 18, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE,

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:09, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,234, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 8:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West, Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., ‡1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, *7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) *1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) *3:55, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,234 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

About the year 1840 a gentleman at that time prominent in New York society, while at Lake George with his family, was taken sick with an attack of cholera morbus. No doctor was at hand save a sort of half Indian local practitioner, who was sen for. He prescribed a preparation of rhubarb and soda which he mixed himself. Its effect was excellent and so pleased was the tourist with its results that he brought the prescription to New York and used to have it compounded at Delaplaine's drug store at the corner of 14th Street and Sixth Avenue. For many years this mixture was in use in the family, one member of which was a son who afterwards arose to eminence as a physician. This son, as related by a brother, was: "as well as the rest of us, brought up on this medicine, so to speak." He was, therefore, very familiar with it at the time he caused its introduction at the hospital where it afterwards became so famous. It was from the origin here related that The Ripans Chemical Co. has since made the most successful of modern remedies—Ripans Tabules.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, or 12 packets for 48 cents, may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a standard medicine at a moderate profit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Accept no substitute.

MORTGAGE CONCERN FAILS

Otto T. Bannard Is Appointed Receiver for the New England Loan and Trust Company.

COLLAPSE NOT UNEXPECTED

It Was Precipitated by a Suit Instituted by the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia and S. S. Allen.

Otto T. Bannard was yesterday, by an order of United States Circuit Court Judge Nathaniel Shipman, appointed receiver for the New England Loan and Trust Company of Des Moines, Iowa, whose offices are in the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building. The company's failure is, it is understood, complete, as it cannot be extricated from its position, a not rare one among institutions whose business hinges mainly on dealings in Western mortgages.

The collapse of the corporation was undoubtedly due some time ago, but it was staved off by the late Secretary and Treasurer, W. F. Bartlett, who died last month. His friends say that the end of the company is no stigma on his memory, but that, in absolute good faith, he had roseate views of its future and counted on honest business prosperity to relieve it of embarrassment. In this faith he was upheld by his confidence in the result of the war with Spain and in an active and sound post-bellum expansion in business and values.

The collapse of the enterprise was precipitated by a suit instituted in the United States Circuit Court against the company by the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia and Savillion S. Allen of St. Albans, Vt., through Simpson, Thacher & Barnum.

The complaint in the case recites that the New England Loan and Trust Company was organized Sept. 21, 1882, under the laws of the State of Iowa, with a capital stock of $875,000; that its principal business was conducted in the State of New York, and that the business conducted by the company was that of loaning money on farming property in Western and Southern States. In September, 1886, it is stated, the defendant company made the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city trustee of securities owned by the defendant company as security for debentures to be issued by the defendant company in series of $100,000.

The defendant company, the complaint goes on to say, issued and sold debentures to the amount of $1,890,000, which are now unpaid. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company holds as security for this amount real estate mortgages amounting to about $1,935,919. Under an agreement with the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia of May, 1891, the defendant company has issued and sold debentures to the amount of $1,768,200, for which the Real Estate Trust Company has securities amounting to $1,805,340.

The complainants add that the New England Loan and Trust Company will be required to pay on or before January, 1899, the sum of about $302,945, the amount of principal and interest on debentures; that it was compelled to become the owner of much unprofitable real estate because of its inability to enforce the collection of loans, because of depressed financial conditions, and that it is unable to realize a sufficient sum to meet its obligations. Owing to these conditions, the complaint asserts, the defendant company is completely undermined, but that by judicious management its property can be saved. The complaint ends with a request that a receiver be appointed to prevent waste and sacrifice of the defendant company's property.

Mr Bannard Enters on His Duties.

Mr. Bannard, who is President and a Director of the Continental Trust Company, a member of the Board of Education, and identified as Director or Trustee with the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, the Provident Loan Association, and other corporations, promptly assumed the duties imposed on him. At the offices of the company he met its President, D. O. Eshbaugh, who, after a short talk with the receiver, left for home. Mr. Bannard, in talking of the task before him and the status of the New England Loan and Trust Company, said:

"Just now everything is, of course, in a chaotic condition. I shall file my bond of $75,000 within ten days, and my knowledge of the actual condition of affairs here cannot be perfect for some time. But in my judgment this company is ended. It's a liquidation to extinction, taking in what you can collect and paying it out as fast as you can. There is not, so far as I can see, any hope for a reorganization. I am in this opinion guided by my experience in winding up the affairs of the Fidelity Company of Sioux City. As to the stock of such a company, it is, as a rule, not valuable.

"It is perhaps well just here to say that this is my first connection with the company. As to the cause of the failure I am yet in the dark. It looks as if the mismanagement that was discovered in other Western mortgage companies was a factor in this company's disaster. So far as I have been able to ascertain, this corporation had good salesmen, but they were not properly informed from the central direction on the status of the company's books and the values of the mortgages held by it. The chief depreciation, taking the career of companies in a similar field as a gauge, was in loans made on town properties. Losses on farm properties ought not to be great because of agricultural prosperity holding up such real estate values. Boom towns absorb a good deal of lending money, and I believe that some of the assets of this company went that way. When such enterprises collapse land values shrink enormously.

No Rumor of Any Ill-Doing.

"I have not heard even a rumor that there has been ill-doing by any one associated with the direction of the affairs of this company; certainly not by President Eshbaugh, whose high reputation is not dimmed by this collapse. The trouble with the shrinkage of boom properties is that they could only be determined by constant reappraisements that were not always possible, so that, so to speak, the books of the company became falsified without any intent of misrepresentation on the part of the company's management. The case of this company is a parallel to that of similar concerns that have gone to the wall. When payment of interest or dividends is due recourse is had to the surplus, and this goes on until it is exhausted, so that while the New England settled with its security holders July 1 it cannot do so Oct. 1.

"I learn that several educational and collegiate establishments invested in New England securities, but know neither the individual nor the collective amounts nor the class of securities. Bryn Mawr College and Cornell University were, I am told, investors. Their holdings, if my information is correct, were not in debentures, but in stock. If that is so, little or nothing will be recovered by them."

The New England Loan and Trust Company has been lending money on Western mortgages since 1886. Its present officers are: President—D. O. Eshbaugh; Vice President—W. W. Witmer; Second Vice President—E. D. Samson. The vacancy for Secretary and Treasurer, created by the death of Mr. Bartlett, had not been filled. The company's last prospectus put its capital and profits at $975,000, and named its financial agents and guarantors as follows: Bankers—Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York City; Chemical National Bank, New York City; National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh and London. Trustees—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City; the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia; Atlantic Trust Company, New York City.

The Company's Last Statement.

In the prospectus the following statement appears: "Each $100,000 of the bonds is secured by $102,000 of first mortgages of improved and productive real estate, deposited with one of the trust companies named on the opposite page as trustee. A large number of insurance and trust companies, savings banks, universities, colleges, trustees, guardians, and private individuals have been for many years and are now investing in the company's securities. Conservative investors will find in these bonds the two most desirable features of investments, namely, ample security and a good rate of

ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

interest. Further information will be furnished whenever desired."

The semi-annual statement of the company, of June 30, 1898, was:

ASSETS.	
Loans upon real estate	$5,755,190.46
Bills receivable	5,248.00
Debentures unsold	57,200.00
Foreclosure account	19,574.99
Stocks and bonds	1,700.00
Interest due	81,715.75
Furniture and fixtures	7,190.08
Real estate	311,488.10
Due from branch offices	12,670.39
Cash	184,531.42
Total	$6,336,412.19
LIABILITIES.	
Capital fully paid	$875,000.00
*Undivided profits	109,744.97
Debentures outstanding	5,089,486.00
Deposits for investment	206,484.44
Due to banks and bankers	65,000.00
Balances due borrowers	36,994.84
Treasurer's checks	1,701.94
Total	$6,336,412.19

*The item "accrued interest," now over $50,000, which appeared in the January statement, is omitted in this one.

The Directors of the company are Richard B. Ferris, Henry D. Lyman, G. W. Marquardt, Henry Whelen, John Wyman, Frank K. Hipple, W. W. Witmer, H. J. Pierce, E. D. Samson, and D. O. Eshbaugh.

The total liabilities mentioned in the receivership application are $5,684,113, as follows: Debentures, $4,999,421; due to banks for loans, $145,000; call loans, $135,000; due to various persons, $103,747; interest due between Oct. 1 and Jan. 1 next, $302,945. The assets aggregate, $5,876,959, as follows: Securities pledged, $5,360,478; not pledged, $56,992; farm lands, $311,466; overdue interest coupons, $35,000; tax sales certificates, $13,023; transactions between offices, $100,000. The farm lands are subject to mortgages of $800,000. The apparent equities in the securities pledged to secure debentures and loans are estimated at $185,080.

At the office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum a member of the firm said that it had nothing to add to the complaint, but that it would be found that no small portion of the loans were owned by the company.

Bryn Mawr's Holdings Small.

The following telegram was received last night by THE NEW YORK TIMES from President M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr College in regard to the report that the institution had invested heavily in the securities of the New England Loan and Trust Company:

Bryn Mawr, Penn., Sept. 26.
Entirely false rumor. Very little invested in any one security. M. CAREY THOMAS.

N. T. GUERNSEY'S STATEMENT.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 26.—N. T. Guernsey, attorney for the New England Loan and Trust Company, and also attorney for the receiver who was appointed in New York, to-night issued a statement, of which the following is a summary:

"The New England Loan and Trust Company, which went into the hands of a receiver in New York, was organized in this city by W. W. Witmer, in 1871. Up to 1893 it did a business in both farm and city loans, but after that year it confined itself to farm securities. The failure was precipitated by the failure of former Secretary Bartlett to charge off property in Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, Salt Lake, and Ogden, which it had to take over when the boom collapsed in 1893. After his death the new Secretary discovered that $340,000 of the company's money had gone into this property, and that it was being carried at its nominal value and at a loss to the company that could not warrant a continuance.

"The company has outstanding $5,500,000 of debentures secured by Western mortgages. Of these $500,000 are held by John D. Rockefeller on a special contract, $350,000 more by the Scottish Annuity Association on similar terms, and the rest were placed through the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, under a general contract. The debentures are practically notes of the company secured by deposits of collaterals. Besides the debentures the company has sold directly or through the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia fully $5,000,000 of bonds, the payment of which it had guaranteed.

There will be no loss to holders of debentures, but holders of guaranteed mortgages may lose something. The company owes $130,000 to New York banks on demand notes and $10,000 on time notes. About $80,000 of the $875,000 paid up capital is held in Iowa. The company has an undivided profits account of $109,000. As a rule the debentures were protected by a 10 per cent. margin. The mortgages were given almost entirely on Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas farms.

SAYS BONDHOLDERS NEED NOT FEAR

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—President Frank T. Hipple of the Real Estate Trust Company of this city, when questioned regarding the action of his company in obtaining the appointment of a receiver for the New England Loan and Trust Company, explained that it was merely a precautionary measure taken to protect the holders of a million dollars' worth of the New England Company's bonds, for which the local company is the trustee.

"There is no cause, however," he continued, "for the holders of the bonds to become alarmed, for they are all protected by good securities. Within the past few weeks we have had experts go carefully over these securities, and they report that they represent enough capital to more than pay the company's outstanding bonds and the interest on them."

Loans on Boom Towns Disastrous.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—John C. Hall, the New England Loan and Trust Company's attorney here, said to-day that the cause of the failure was their inability to keep up their losses on loans made on Western city property in 1888 and 1889.

"The company was organized in 1876," he continued, "and did a profitable business in farm lands until 1888, when it began making loans on property in Western cities, most disastrous among them being loans on property in Sioux City, Salt Lake City, and Ogden. When the boom went to pieces foreclosures became necessary and we found ourselves so burdened with depreciated city property that it has taken more than the profits on our farm loan business to keep up the interest, taxes, and repairs. If we had had another year or two in which to catch up we could have pulled through, and we may yet, if the securities behind the debenture bonds don't fail us."

Cornell Will Not Lose a Dollar.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—T. L. Williams, Treasurer of Cornell University, said to-night in regard to the New England Loan and Trust Company failure that the university had in the past held a considerable interest in the company, but was fortunate enough to get rid of it a short time previous to the failure. Cornell does not now hold a dollar's worth of stock and no debentures of the bankrupt concern. A few assigned mortgages are the only connection between the university and the company. That Cornell escaped serious loss by the failure was a mere accident, and not due to any prophetic foresight of those financially interested. Mr. Williams was astonished to learn of the failure.

SEGURANCA'S PASSENGERS FREE.

The detained passengers of the transport Seguranca, from Santiago, were released yesterday morning from the quarantine islands and brought up to the city in tugs. Among the number was a packer, who calls himself Mark Maloney. Maloney hails from Arizona, and is an old soldier. He was in Indian Territory buying hogs for shipment to St. Louis when the war broke out. Being an experienced packer, he hurried to the front and found that his services were in demand. He went with the army to Santiago, and his usefulness was there increased by his familiarity with the Spanish language. The packers were a sort of free lances down there, enjoying greater freedom than the soldiers, and Maloney said that he made the most of his time.

He got into Santiago half an hour before any of the American soldiers, he says, and made himself popular with those he met. "I told them I was Irish," said Maloney, "and the Spaniards like an Irishman."

Maloney brought back an enormous amount of luggage. In one bag, he said, there was something worth $1,000. He would not say what it was, but a fellow-passenger said that Maloney had the official flag of Santiago and that he expected to dispose of it to the proprietor of a newspaper. Maloney consented to show a lot of his other trophies, and they included a Spanish counterfeit outfit, found inside the outer works of Santiago. He said that he would turn that over to the proper United States officials.

HIGH PRICED TAILORS
TAILOR

There are men who are tired of buying at good tailors' prices; men who are not satisfied with cheap tailors' clothes; men who get what they don't want; and, when they get it, can't get what they do want—their money back.

We can please those men.

Why not try it on a Fall Overcoat.

Just as good shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
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FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

OLD-FASHIONED HALLS

of Colonial houses, big and spacious, with wide open fire-places, require a distinct style of furnishing. Ordinary pieces are totally out of keeping, so we have made special designs for this purpose, and our new autumn stock contains charming reproductions of the quaint old-fashioned settles and high-backed seats, great carved wood-boxes and odd-shaped carved chairs (many copies from the Cluny Museum of Paris), tall clocks with melodious chimes, all in strict accord with this most attractive part of Colonial mansions.

Factory prices always, as you "BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS

Meeting of the Manhattan Railway Extension Committee to be Held To-day.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF POWER

Favorable Reports of Electricians Ready for Consideration—Mr. Orr on the Work of the Rapid Transit Board.

The first meeting of the Extension Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company since the return of President George J. Gould from Europe will be held to-day. Robert M. Gallaway, another member of the committee, also recently returned from abroad. On account of the absence of these two members, the committee has not met since June.

To-day's meeting and those which will follow it will have an important bearing on the future of the company, as several questions of moment are ready for consideration, chief among which is the proposed change of motive power from steam to electricity. It is well understood that the controlling interests of the road, represented by President Gould, are thoroughly committed to the adoption of electric power, and that the reports of the company's experts are favorable to the plan. These reports are ready for consideration, but it is said that final action will not be taken to-day, as one prominent member of the committee is out of the city.

The committee will take no action in the direction of reopening negotiations with the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for additional franchises. On both sides there is a settled conviction that no agreement on terms is possible at present.

The Rapid Transit Board.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission, announced yesterday that the first meeting of that body since the Summer vacation would be held on Thursday of next week. He was asked if the commission would issue a statement then, and replied:

"I scarcely can see any necessity for it. The public ought to understand the situation pretty well. In view of the limit of the city's indebtedness having been reached, the board is powerless for the present to proceed with its plan for an underground road."

Mr. Orr said that he was unprepared to express an opinion as to the feasibility of the plan suggested by Secretary Lewis L. Delafield of procuring authority from the Legislature for an issue of rapid transit bonds by the New York County Board of Supervisors. The counsel of the Rapid Transit Board, he said, had not yet passed upon the question of the constitutionality of such legislation.

Mr. Orr's attention was called to the report that Col. Roosevelt and the Republican leaders had been asked to make the issue of underground rapid transit a part of their platform in the coming campaign. Coupled with this report yesterday was a rumor that the New York Central Railroad Company had added its influence to that of the Rapid Transit Board in this direction, with a view to bidding for the underground railroad franchise if authority for a bond issue could be secured. It was said that in order to obtain a tunnel road from the Grand Central Station to the City Hall the New York Central would be willing to undertake the building of the entire underground system projected by the board.

Denial by Mr. Orr.

Mr. Orr denied that the board ever had been approached by the New York Central officials on the subject. He thought that such an arrangement as the one outlined would be regarded, from the standpoint of the railroad company, as assuming a heavy responsibility in return for the comparatively slight advantage of obtaining the tunnel franchise from Forty-second Street to the City Hall.

Mr. Orr said he regretted that the board had not taken up at the outset the matter of building a tunnel road from the City Hall to Forty-second Street as a separate proposition. If this road could have been built and put in operation some time ago, he was confident that by this date there would have been no opposition to the construction of the entire proposed underground railway system.

At the offices of the Manhattan Railway Company it was said that that corporation would not oppose the granting of an underground railway franchise from Fory-second Street to the City Hall to the New York Central, since that would kill the remainder of the Rapid Transit Commission's scheme, if it was not dead already.

Answer to a Correspondent.

J. M. G.—The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, sunk off Santiago, was bought in Italy.

Millinery FOR PRESENT WEAR

Fancy Trimmed Turbans, Toques, Bonnets, Round Hats, and Trimmed Alpines.
Newest Shapes in Fine French Felt Hats.

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN

Velvets, Fancy Braids, Ribbons, Birds, Wings, Feathers, AND Steel and Jet Ornaments.

Daniell & Sons
BROADWAY,
Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Lord & Taylor.

Model Costumes and Cloaks,

From Paris, Vienna and Berlin, which will be copied at very Moderate Prices.

Tailor Made Suits
(Domestic Manufacture).
$28.50 to $65.00.

Broadway & 20th St.

NO PUPILS SHUT OUT NOW.

Borough Superintendent Jasper Says "There Is Not a Single Child on the Streets."

Borough Superintendent Jasper yesterday made the statement that every child in Manhattan and the Bronx desirous of entering the public schools had been provided for, and, as he expressed it, "there is not a single child on the streets to-day." This does not mean that the kindergartens and whole-day classes have been established, but that the best possible temporary arrangements for taking care of the children have been made by means of additional seats and half-day classes.

Although it was stated at the meeting of the Borough Board, held last Wednesday, that by the first of this week the kindergartens would be established and the whole-day classes in a majority of the schools would have been resumed, no buildings have been selected yet for the opening of the kindergartens. The Committee on Sites and Buildings met yesterday afternoon at 585 Broadway, to consider the matter of selecting suitable places for this purpose. President Hubbell said yesterday that it would be probably two weeks now before the kindergartens were opened and running.

A matter that is a great hindrance in getting the schools ready for occupancy is the question of furniture. Mr. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings, said yesterday regarding the matter:

"The law requiring that the furniture shall be supplied by the State Commission of Prisons, under whose direction it is manufactered at the prisons, prohibits the payment of bills for similar articles to those so manufactured and supplied, without a certificate from the commission that such goods at that time could not be furnished from the prisons. This operates to cause vexatious delays, as a certificate must be obtained first from the commission before bids can be advertised for."

The Department of School Extensions, known as the free lectures of the Board of Education, will open this year earlier than usual. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, supervisor of these courses, announced yesterday that on next Saturday night courses would be opened at two centres—the Young Men's Christian Association, in Harlem, at 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue. The lectures at both of these centres for the term to end during the month of December will be devoted to only two subjects. Lectures will be given at each place twice weekly, on Wednesday and Saturday nights.

The course at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall will consist of twelve lectures on ancient history, illustrated with stereopticon views, by Prof. William H. Goodyear, and eleven lectures on music, by T. W. Surette, Dr. H. G. Hanchett, S. G. Pratt, and Miss Kate S. Chittenden. The course at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum will comprise twelve lectures on physics and electricity, by Prof. Samuel Sheldon, and eleven lectures on literature, by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., and Dr. F. H. Sykes.

A course of lectures on science and literature will be opened on Oct. 3 at Public School No. 10, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

A course of lectures, to be given on successive Wednesday nights, will be started at the Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery. This course will be confined solely to the subject of electricity.

In all there will be forty places where lectures are to be given during the season, and the courses arranged will include all of the subjects dealt with in previous years.

A course of noteworthy mention is that on educational topics, to be given in Cooper Union, beginning Saturday, Nov. 12. In this course President Hall of Clark University, President McAllister of Drexel Institute, President Harper of the University of Chicago, Prof. Wilson of Princeton, and City Superintendent Maxwell will take part.

These lectures are in the hands of the Committee on Special Schools of the Borough Board, composed of Henry A. Rogers, Chairman; Charles C. Burlingham, Hugh T. Kelly, and E. Ellery Anderson.

GARDINER TO PROTECT POLICE.

The District Attorney Writes to Chief Devery Concerning Magistrate Crane's Action.

Chief of Police Devery yesterday submitted to the Police Board a letter which he had received from District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, in regard to the cases which Magistrate Crane threw out of court some days ago. Chief Devery inclosed a copy of a letter written by the District Attorney to Magistrate Crane. The letter received by the Chief was as follows:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th inst., concerning the action of Magistrate Crane on Aug. 26 in the cases of Henry Doty and Michael Marone, in the Fifth District City Magistrate's Court, and your further communication of Sept. 21, 1898, in the cases of James Toliver and Emil Weis, in the Fourth District Magistrate's Court, and the action of that Magistrate in the Fourth District Court, these prisoners being charged with violation of the excise law.

The extraordinary pressure of public business in this office had delayed this acknowledgment until now. I have the honor to inform you that I shall submit these complaints to the Grand Jury for indictment as being proper cases for such a procedure. I have also addressed a communication to Magistrate Crane upon the subject, a copy of which is herewith submitted for your information. I propose that the Police Department, in the faithful performance of public duty, shall be protected, and not subjected from any official quarter to any invidious or improper criticism in such performance.

On receipt of Magistrate Crane's reply I shall be prepared to determine what further action, if any, shall be necessary by this office. I beg to assure you that if indictments be found by the Grand Jury the cases will be promptly and vigorously prosecuted. My duty in any plain case where a City Magistrate refuses to take cognizance of a proper complaint or discharges a prisoner in defiance of positive, uncontradicted evidence, is too obvious to require comment.

In the letter from the District Attorney to Magistrate Crane it is said:

The persons, Doty, Marone, Toliver, and Weis, were all accused of violating the excise law, and it is alleged that in each of these cases you refused to take judicial cognizance of the same and decide them upon their merits under the evidence adduced as to whether the prisoners should be held or not for the action of the Grand Jury. In order to determine what action, if any, it is my duty to take, I have to request to be informed whether or not you refused to take judicial cognizance in the manner stated.

Magistrate Crane was seen at Yorkville Court later, and asked about the letter. He declined to say anything.

Sale of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Cambric Drawers,
Umbrella shape.
35c., 50c., 75c. & $1.25

Cambric Gowns,
Different styles.
98c., $1.25 and $1.75.

Cambric Chemises,
Trimmed with lace or embroidery.
98c. and $1.25.

Cambric Skirts,
98c., $1.25, $1.50 and $1.95.

Eider Down Bath Gowns,
Trimmed with satin ribbon,
$4.85.

Black and Changeable Silk Skirts,
$5.85.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Tailoring For The Critics.

We look carefully after all the little points as well as the big ones when we make your Suit or Top-Coat to measure.

Every button and seam must be as perfect in its place as the materials or the fitting.

If the least thing was wrong, it would not be up to the Hackett, Carhart & Co.'s standard.

Those who know fashions best are the best pleased with them.

The new Business Coat is a short sack, very boxy, has a straight front with corners rounded and broad shoulders.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,
Broadway, Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

EX-MAYOR GLEASON TO SUE.

Abandonment of the Old Long Island City Hall the Cause.

Controller Coler was served with a complaint yesterday in an action to be begun in the Supreme Court against the City of New York, Henry S. Kearney, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies; Alice De Wolf Kearney, Obed L. Lusk, Christopher Hackett, and others, by ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City.

The cause of the action is the abandoning of the old City Hall and the occupancy of new offices in the Hackett Building, at Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street. The city officials are now moving in obedience to orders of the Board of Health, who judged the old City Hall in an unsanitary condition. It is alleged in the complaint that the condemnation by the Board of Health was instigated by Commissioner Kearney. It is further alleged that Mrs. Kearney has an interest in the Hackett Building.

Mr. Stevens, attorney for Mr. Gleason, says that his client formerly had an interest in the old City Hall building, but that he had disposed of it. "Mr. Gleason is bringing the action because he is a taxpayer, and does not want to see the city funds wasted," said Mr. Stevens. It is claimed that the faults which caused the Health Department to order the evacuation of the building should have been remedied by the janitor.

Why City Water Is Muddy Looking.

First Assistant Engineer McKay of the Croton Aqueduct was asked yesterday what was the cause of the muddy appearance of the city water that has been noticeable for some days. He replied that the appearance of the water was due to the fact that the Croton Lake had been "run down," in order to put in new screens to keep leaves, fishes, &c., out of the reservoirs. This work was begun on Sept. 10, and has been completed. The lake was lowered about twelve feet. It is now running up again, and, said Mr. McKay, the water will be clear in a day or two. "There has been nothing the matter," said he. "The water supply has been and is all right. We saw an opportunity to put in the new screens, and we took advantage of it. That's all."

Brain Succumbed to Overwork.

Edward T. Highland, Assistant Superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company, and a resident of Capitol Hill, Denver, Col., became hysterical in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, and in a violent struggle with Charles Connor, a friend, cut his wrist on a glass tumbler. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was placed in the insane pavilion. Dr. Rawles of the hospital said that the man is a sufferer from overwork.

O'Neill's,
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY!

Original ideas by the great Parisian stylemakers, which have been pronounced by the best critics as the most exquisite millinery confections ever created, are displayed in our beautiful showroom, and other conceits from our own workrooms are here in endless profusion.

IN UNTRIMMED SHAPES.

We show styles and qualities in numberless quantities, unquestionably the lowest priced in the town.

Fine Fur Felt Hats, value $1.00, at 59c.
Alpines in every shape, $1.25 value, at 75c.
Bicycle Hats, in felt, cloth, $1.50 kinds, at 98c.
Silk and Velvet Hats, value $1.75, at $1.25.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL. Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée Wednesday & Sat. at 2

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A GRAND & GLORIOUS SUCCESS,
The great English play,
SPORTING LIFE.
20 HORSES AND 200 PEOPLE.
PRICES—25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

AMERICAN. 42d and 8th Av. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
EVGS. 8:15. 25-$1. (NOTHING HIGHER.) A TRIP TO AFRICA.
Mats. 2:15, 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25.
250th Time, Monday, Oct. 3, PATIENCE Sterling Silver Souvenirs.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND.
CORA TANNER and LOUIS MASSEN.
Joe Flynn, Rofix, Biograph, and a Great Bill.

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Reserved Orch. Circle or Balcony, 50c.
Last week of Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM.
Next W'k—Haverly's American-European Minstrels

GARRICK Theatre, 25th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
50TH PERF. OCT. 19—SOUVENIRS.
Hoyt's ROARING SUCCESS, A Day and a Night.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15
LAST TWO WEEKS.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN

BROADWAY THEATRE, Cor. 41st St. Ev'ngs, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
FRANCIS WILSON and Company.
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

WALLACKS. Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2.
The ALICE NIELSEN OPERA CO. Herbert & Smith's THE FORTUNE TELLER.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

COLUMBUS. JAMES O'NEILL. Tues., Wed., (Mat. & Eve.)
"WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK."

Ever Gay CASINO! 10th Big Wk! Mat. Sat. Yankee Doodle Dandy!

MURRAY HILL THEA. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c.; Evenings, 25c. and 50c.
This Week—Dion Boucicault's "THE JILT."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. THE DREYFUS CASE. "DEVIL'S ISLAND" Ev. at 8:20 Sat. Mat. at 2.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
AT 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

Herald Sq. Thea. E'vgs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE FRENCH MAID.
EXTRA MLLE. ANNA HELD appears in new specialty, with new wardrobe costing $30,000, for this week only.
Next Week Mon. Oct. 3, HOTEL TOPSEY TURVEY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION Photographs, Flowers, ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. Adm. 25c.
67th Annual Exhibition American Institute.
10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Amateur, Professional. No distinction. Medals for 14 classes.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre, B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
Novelty's Crowning Diadem,
60 Burlesquers, Vivid Pictures.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. You Laugh All the Time. SAM BERNARD The Marquis of Michigan.
Including ALICE ATHERTON and a great Co.

EMPIRE THEATRE, BROADWAY & 40TH ST. EVENINGS, 8:20. MAT. SAT.
JOHN DREW IN THE LIARS.
First Wednesday Matinée Oct. 5.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
ELEVENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK.
CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADMISSION 50c. MAT. SAT.
A WINNER—IN GOTHAM—150 PEOPLE.
And Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
PIQUANT AND FUNNY. TURNS AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

WORLD IN WAX EDEN MUSEE NEW WAR GROUPS
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. WED. & SAT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JAMES—KIDDER—WARDE In Repertoire of Standard Plays.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M. Philadelphia vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES,
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.
Field Stand 50 Cents.
THE PARKVILLE HANDICAP.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10. Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
L've BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

PREACHER HUSBAND DIVORCED.

The Rev. Mr. Lane Married a Younger Woman, as He Had Promised.

Ada E. Lane yesterday obtained from Justice Garretson, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, the Rev. John Lane, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Larned, Kan. Mr. Lane was a revivalist when he married Ada Mildberger. The co-respondent was his present wife, Kate E. Brown, a Kansas girl.

Mrs. Kate A. Thompson, a friend of the Lane family, testified that she had received a number of letters from the pastor in reply to letters written by herself asking for information about his second marriage. One of them, dated February, 1896, said that Mrs. Lane "never amounted to much, anyhow, and never will." The letter concludes:

I don't care what she does or where she goes. If I live I will probably marry a younger and better woman inside of the next year. Will write you in reference to Tommy's grave next May or June. Yours in His Name.

JOHN LANE.

Another letter addressed Mrs. Thompson as "Dear Friend and Sister in the Church." Mr. Lane writes that he often thinks of her as standing by a sick woman's cot and singing "How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds in a Believer's Ear." He adds that he is about to print a larger edition of his hymn book, "Salvation Melodies," and says:

I am married again to a beautiful girl, twenty-one years old. She is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, a splendid figure and appearance, and lovable in disposition. I have all the preaching I can attend to; am much in demand for revival work. I now play the banjo and mandolin-banjo. My wife is a fine Christian girl, very womanly and devoted to me. She is a splendid singer, and we sing duets together in our meetings.

It was shown that Mr. Lane secured a divorce from his first wife on the ground of desertion, in the Circuit Court of West Plains, Howell County, Mo., on Oct. 30, 1895, prior to his marriage to Miss Brown.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS AT HOME

Five of the Crew of the Grace Linwood Arrive on the Hubert.

Five members of the crew of the American bark Grace Linwood, wrecked during the recent storm in the West Indies, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Hubert, from St. Vincent. One of their number, Charles Singley told the story of their experience yesterday at the office of Miller, Bull & Knowlton, who owned the bark. Singley said that the bark was lying in the Harbor of Barbados on Sept. 10. She had discharged a general cargo, and was about to sail for Trinidad to load asphalt, when the hurricane struck her.

"The Captain had just said we were going to have a blow," continued Singley, "when, whoop! the wind blew and everything went bang. The bark was torn from her anchorage, and got foul of the Nova Scotian ship Luenda, and the two pounded together until it seemed that both must go to the bottom. Then the Linwood's anchor chain parted and she was driven out to sea.

"All that day and night and the next, Sunday, the bark was driven helplessly before the worst blow any of the men had ever seen. The vessel's seams had strained, and she was taking water rapidly. It seemed at times that she must collapse under the onslaught of wind and wave. At last we were tossed up on the shore at St. Vincent, ninety-six miles from the Harbor of Barbados. We got ashore, but the bark was a wreck."

MISSION WORK VS. MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Price Finds Her Happiness Incompatible with Her Husband's Love for the Heathen.

According to Mrs. Albertina K. Price of Brooklyn, her married life has been ruined by the enthusiasm of her husband, William R. Price, for foreign mission work. Her complaint in a suit for limited divorce which she has begun in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, sets forth that their married life was happy from their wedding, in 1893, until about a year ago, when Price got the impression that he had a call to instruct the heathen in the truths of the Gospel. He broached the subject to her, and she refused to go to any heathen habitat. This led to trouble, and, according to her story, on different occasions he shook her till she was dizzy, assaulted her with a hammer, threw a large desk at her, bruised her arm, threw her to the floor, overturned the dining table on her, violently squeezed her arm, shouted as though demented, and otherwise made it unsafe and uncomfortable for her to live with him. Besides this, she says, he has failed to contribute to her support since July 23.

Price was in partnership with his father, George W. Price, in the cooperage business at 75 Pearl Street, Manhattan. He became so enthusiastic that he sold out his interest in the cooperage business and turned the proceeds, $2,605, over to her, saying "I will not have use for things worldly any more. You may have the money." This was before he began to abuse her.

Price's defense is a general denial, and his lawyer, Col. W. C. Beecher, told Justice Garretson yesterday, in opposing a motion for alimony and counsel fees, that the whole trouble was too much mother-in-law. Besides giving her the proceeds of the sale of his business interest, Price had given his wife such a liberal allowance that she had saved $1,000 out of it. After he sold out he found that it would be necessary for him to get more education to become a missionary, and he entered his father's employ at a salary of $15 a week. Some time ago, Col. Beecher said, the plaintiff took all the furniture out of the house, and when Price came home from his work he found the following note, written with a red lead pencil on brown wrapping paper:

"There is more things down cellar. Your clothes and things are here. Pay the milkman for this week."

Justice Garretson reserved decision on the motion for alimony and counsel fee.

THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Nominations Made for Officers to be Elected at Next Meeting.

The Medical Society of the County of New York met at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, last evening. "The Differential Diagnosis, by Means of Blood Examination, Between Tropical and Malarial Fevers and Typhoid Fever" was the subject of discussion for the evening. The discussion was opened by Dr. James Ewing, who gave the result of his investigations among the fever patients at Montauk. Dr. Ewing said that almost every man who slept on the ground in Cuba had malaria in some form. The negro soldiers, he said, stood the climate better than the whites. Dr. Charles A. Nammock, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, and others took part in the discussion.

The following nominations were made for officers, to be elected at the next meeting: For President—Dr. L. A. Vanderpoel and Dr. N. E. Brill; First Vice President—Dr. Henry E. Coe and Dr. F. H. Daniels; Second Vice President—Dr. C. E. Quinby and Dr. J. C. Edgar; Secretary—Dr. W. E. Bullard and Dr. J. V. D. Young; Treasurer—Dr. John S. Warren and Dr. N. S. Stearns.